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Garden of Dr. John M. Foster, Denver. Made With "Sutherland" Plants

THE SUTHERLAND GARDEN HANDBOOK

Twenty-two Acres of
HARDY FLOWERS
EVERGREENS
SHRUBS
TREES
VINES
and
ROSES

from

The Sutherland Landscape and Nursery Co.
BOULDER, COLORADO

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

Write your NAME AND ADDRESS CAREFULLY. Give directions as to whether we should ship by express or freight. We pay the delivery charges on Hardy Plants, Roses and Vines, on orders of \$2.00 and up, to any point within 300 miles of Boulder, but not on Shrubs, Evergreens or Trees.

"Made in Colorado" Stock

It will be to your advantage to plant our Colorado Grown Stock, as it is acclimated and suited to our climatic conditions. Our Prices are as low as any, delivery will cost you little, if anything; whereas in buying from the "east" you will have to pay the express which is now from thirty to fifty per cent higher than ever before, and will sometimes double the original cost of plants.

Prices

Our prices are for the best stock that can be grown. The Stock is guaranteed to reach you in good growing condition. Notice OUR NEW PLAN given below, where prices are quoted for lots of TWELVE, THREE and for SINGLE PLANTS. The "twelve" prices will be allowed on six of ONE KIND. This does not mean, for instance, six Phlox assorted varieties, but six Phlox of ONE variety. Prices are for stock ordered from catalogue. Stock selected at Nursery will be charged for at its value.

A Present for You

We are making you a present of TWENTY FULL pages in our Handbook. Read on page 50 what this means. It is a real present, and valuable.

Our New Plan

Many people buy one plant of a kind, which is never satisfactory, as it takes three or more plants of one sort to make any show in the garden, or to furnish enough flowers for cutting. You will be much better pleased with the plants, and will enjoy them much better, either in the garden, or when cut for the house, if you buy six or twelve of one kind, rather than buying one each of six or twelve different plants. Buy six or twelve of a few sorts this year, and then next season add six or twelve of some other varieties, in this way you will build up a garden that will afford you the maximum of enjoyment. We offer much lower prices for THREE, SIX or TWELVE plants of one sort.

Our Guarantee

We send out only plants that are in a good, healthy, growing condition, and guarantee them to reach you in that condition. If you are not satisfied with them when received, return them to us AT ONCE and we will send others in their place, or return your money. We do not hold ourselves responsible for your success in growing the plants, they will grow if properly planted and given reasonable care, so no complaints can be entertained unless made immediately upon receipt of the stock.

Terms

Please send money-order or check with order. Customers known to us may pay for stock UPON ITS ARRIVAL. We do not carry monthly accounts, but will expect a check for any stock bought within a week of its shipment.

Size of Plants

Many eastern nurseries send out tiny plants that have been grown in a greenhouse, cheaply produced, but not always sold as cheaply. They are so small they require expert care to make them grow, and most of them would require a year to develop into the size of the plants we supply. We send out strong, field-grown plants, and they will reach you in a good growing condition, and almost without exception will bloom the first year. On most varieties we can furnish large clumps at an advanced price; prices upon application, as they will vary on different plants.

The Sutherland Garden Handbook

BUY FROM OUR HANDBOOK IT IS THE IDEAL WAY

Buy from our Handbook. It is the ideal way. You can buy to better advantage this way than from a solicitor, or even at the Nursery itself. Read the reasons given below and you will agree.

BUYING FROM THE SOLICITOR

Solicitors may have their place; but usually they do not have the information concerning the plants you should have, nor the time to give it to you. Then too, their prices are necessarily higher; it costs more to sell that way.

SEEING THE PLANT IN BLOOM

At first thought it would occur to you that seeing the plant in bloom would be the best means of getting acquainted with it, and of course it is interesting to see it first-hand; but that is not the best way to learn about it. Spend your odd moments reading our Handbook and you will learn more about plants and their habits than you would by visiting all the nurseries in the country.

SOMETHINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW BEFORE BUYING

Do you know how to prepare the ground for planting? Do you know how to plant? Do you know how to care for the plants after they are planted? Do you know the various requirements of the individual plants? Only expert gardeners do; and the solicitor or the man at the nursery does not have time to give you a course in Gardening. Our Handbook does just that.

THE TRUTH ABOUT FLOWERS

Most catalogues tell the truth, but all do not tell the "Whole Truth". We have tried to do that; and to the best of our knowledge have done so. If a plant has a bad habit, we tell it. If it has some individual requirement we tell that also. Many plants, good in their way, may not be suited to your garden, or for your particular needs. Our Handbook will help you decide that.

BUY AT YOUR LEISURE

You buy at your leisure from our Handbook. There are only twenty-four hours in each day, and at the busy season the nurseryman needs thirty; so if you buy at the Nursery no one has time to give you the information about the plants that you should have. Our Handbook tells you everything you need to know about the plant; and you can sit down quietly, at your leisure, and select what you need, not what someone thinks you should have. Our stock is carefully packed; and is delivered to your door without any effort upon your part.

WHY YOU MAY DEPEND UPON THE PLANTS WE OFFER

For nearly twenty years the writer has been planning and personally superintending the planting of many of the largest Colorado Gardens. These gardens have been under his personal observation for two to five years after they have been planted, so that he has had every opportunity of seeing just what the various plants would do under our climatic conditions in the ordinary city garden.

Although we offer a very large assortment, the varieties are all of merit, and adapted to our conditions; and each year we are trying out the new varieties, and offer them for sale only when we are convinced that they are worthy of a place in our catalogue. You can depend upon what we offer.

Why Do We Use Botanical Names? There Is A Reason

On page 52 you will find a full explanation as to why we use Botanical Names. There is a reason; and you should know it.

TWENTY-TWO ACRES OF MADE-IN-COLORADO PLANTS

We have twenty-two Acres of Made-In-Colorado Plants for you to select from. They are hardy, grown here, and adapted to our conditions.

The Sutherland Landscape and Nursery Company

Landscape Department
W. G. Sutherland

Nursery Department
R. G. Sutherland



The Fragrant Blue Phlox--Like a glimpse of the "woods". See page 18

ACHILLEA—Yarrow

A robust growing plant, suitable for growing amongst shrubs, but should not be planted with other perennials, as it is a rank grower, has small white rose-like flowers that are very fine for cutting, much on the order of a gigantic Baby Breath, blooms all summer, two feet.

THE PEARL. Large sprays of handsome white rose-like flowers. Dozen, \$2.00; Three, 60c; One, 25c.

PERRY'S WHITE. A choice new variety with flowers much larger than The Pearl. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

ACONITUM—Monkshood

Think of the most intense blue you have ever seen and you will have the blue of the Monkshood. These are adaptable flowers, doing well in either sun or shade. They are summer and autumn bloomers with spikes of beautiful flowers somewhat on the order of a giant Snapdragon. Aconite is the "dram of poison" Romeo calls for; and as the roots are poisonous the yshould not be planted where they might be mistaken for vegetables, and accidentally eaten.

FISCHERI. (Azure Monkshood). Dwarf, 18 inches, pale blue flowers in September.

NAPELLUS. (Aconite). 3 to 4 feet, blooming in July and August, large dark blue flowers.

SPARK'S VARIETY. A new variety, and the finest, 30 inches in height, handsome dark blue flowers in June.

Price of Aconitum, Dozen, \$4.50; Three, \$1.50; One, 50c.

AGROSTEMMA

See *Lychnis Coronaria*

AJUGA—Bungle

A most useful as well as a good flowering plant, *Genevensis* makes a good cover for Lillies and other Bulbs; and is a useful edging plant. Repens is one of the best ground covers we have, and will grow where it is difficult to establish grass. It is a splendid plant for covering bare spaces amongst shrubs, but should not be used amongst any but the strongest growing perennials, as it would soon run them out.

GENEVENSIS. Six to eight inches high, dense spikes of blue flowers.

REPTANS. Three to four inches, with deep purple flowers.

Price of Ajuga, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

ALTHEA—See Hibiscus

ALYSSUM—Alyssum

SAXATILE COMPACTUM. A fine plant for the front of the border, or for rockeries; has great masses of broad, flat heads of yellow flowers. One of our best spring flowers. Should be planted in sandy soil, or on a well drained rockery, as it will rot out on a wet soil. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One 35c.

ANCHUSA—Bugloss

ANCHUSA (Bugloss). Giant For-Get-Me-Not.

Real blue flowers are scarce; here are some of the best, the foliage is rather coarse, and they should be planted amongst shrubs, where their intense, sky-blue flowers show up to advantage, height about three feet, and blooming in May and June.

DROP-MORE VARIETY. Rich gentian-blue flowers.

OPAL. Splendid large flowers of a lustrous light blue.

What's In A Name

Giant For-Get-Me-Nots would attract, but

ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA, well, lots of people would be afraid to try and pronounce it, and lose interest.

Don't pass up the most beautiful blue flower that grows because it has a tongue-twisting name. This is a little plant about a foot high with decorative foliage, and long sprays of For-Get-Me-Not, baby

blue flowers, in a somewhat magnified form. It has large quantities of these dainty little flowers for a long time in the spring, and is a handsome plant all summer, with an occasional scattering of bloom later. Because we have had but a limited stock of it I have been afraid to say much about it before, but we now have enough to supply all lovers of unusually beautiful flowers. Price, Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.35; One, 50c.

Price of *Anchusa*, except where noted, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

ANEMONE—Anemone

CANADENSIS. A splendid white flower from our eastern "woods", one foot in height, bearing a profusion of pure white flowers in June and July. Makes a beautiful effect amongst the shrubs. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

JAPONICA. (Japanese Anemone) One of the best of the late summer and fall flowers, in bloom from August to November. Should have a rich soil, and be left undisturbed, as the flowers increase in size and beauty each year. Makes a lovely effect when planted with ferns, and does well in sun or shade, but must be kept moist. We have it in a pure white and a delicate pink. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.



Aerial Grace of the White Columbine

ANTHEMIS—Camomile

This sounds like medicine, but it is an attractive, golden-yellow, daisy-like flower, about fifteen inches tall, and in bloom most of the summer. Falstaff points a moral in the "lowly camomile".

KELWAY'S CAMOMILE. A much improved variety introduced by one of the famous English hybridizers; splendid golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

TINCTORIA (Yellow Camomile). Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large bright yellow flowers. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

Our State Flower, The Blue Columbine, Is Fast Disappearing

In many parts of our mountains where the Columbine was formerly found by the thousands it is to be seen no more. Vandals, some of them merely thoughtless, others with a commercial instinct, are stripping our Aspen groves of this beautiful flower. All patriotic Coloradans, and all flower lovers, should help save our state flower. Although we have many hundreds of this plant in our nursery, grown from seed gathered on our own mountain ranch, we are not offering it for sale. The writer was appointed chairman of the Columbine Conservation Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs, to organize a campaign for the protection of our State Flower, and in order to be consistent we are not offering it for sale. Grow the garden varieties of the Columbine, our Pink shades are exquisite, and leave our native blue for the mountains, where its dainty blue and white airiness is so appropriate. All Clubs of the State are invited to co-operate in a State-wide campaign for the preservation of Colorado's State Flower, the most beautiful wild flower in the world.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

The Columbine, our state flower, is too well known to need description. Few, however, are acquainted with the beauties of the new hybrids; they come in the most delicate shades of pink, blue, yellow and white. Try a few. You will be delighted with them. Two feet.

CHRYSANTHA. A golden yellow everblooming variety.

CHRYSANTHA ALBA. A pure white flower.

SILVER QUEEN. An exquisite shade of rose, with long spurs. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

SUTHERLAND LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS. Lovely colors running through shades of cream, pink, lavender, blue and white, hardly two alike.

SUTHERLAND CHOICE PINK SHADES. A selection of the choicest pink shades, the finest of all the Columbines, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

Price of Aquilegia, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

ARABIS—Rock Cress

The most delightful of our early spring flowers, coming into bloom before the snow has gone. We have seen it buried beneath a foot of snow and come out as fresh as a daisy. A mass of pure white flowers all spring. Six inches. A splendid ground cover for Lilies, Narcissus, Tulips, etc. Price, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

ARUNDO DONAX—See Grasses

ARMERIA—See Statice

THE BEST TALL WHITE FLOWER

"Artemisia" is not an attractive name, and "Wormwood" is suggestive, but, take my word for it, it IS the best tall white garden flower.

ARTEMISIA—Wormwood

LATIFLORA. Call it White Golden Rod and you will think it one of the most attractive tall growing plants you have seen. It grows three to five feet in height, has attractive foliage, and when in flower in the late summer and early autumn there is no white flower in the garden that compares with it; if left to dry makes a most picturesque effect in the garden all winter. Use as a background for other flowers, and amongst shrubs, but do not plant in shade. Good cutting flower. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

ASCLEPIAS—Butterfly Flower

TUBEROSA. Showy umbels of brilliant orange flowers in July and August. 2 to 2½ feet. To be at its best should be in a sandy soil and a warm location. Price, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

Something New

Be sure and not overlook reading about our Astibles.



Our New Astible
One of Our Most Gorgeous Flowers

ASITBLE

If you want something different, and at the same time beautiful, try a few of our new Astibles. These are the beautiful pink and white flowers sold by the florists at Easter; but they are just as much at home in the garden. They do well in either sun or shade, but are at their best in partial shade, and though they are at home in any good garden soil they will grow much more luxuriously in a rich soil with plenty of water. No garden flower we have is more dainty or beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, June and July. For good results large three year clumps are the best, and these are what we offer.

GLORIA. Brilliant dark pink, shaded lilac.

PINK PEARL. Delicate pink.

VESTA. Lilac-rose.

Price of Astible. Three, \$2.00; One, 75c.

HARDY ASTERS—Michaelmas Daisy

For fall effects the Aster is one of our most attractive hardy plants; it has wonderful masses of bloom in September and October; in shades of white, pink, lavender and purple; combined with Boltonia, Artemisia, Golden Rod and Helenium, it is quite gorgeous. Novibelgi varieties may be grown in partial shade, others should have full sun. They should be divided and replanted every year or two. Do not confuse these with the annual aster; they are in no way similar.

ELTA. A new variety with large semi-double flowers of deep lavender, one of the brightest colors, and a splendid keeper when cut. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

LADY LLOYD. Another new variety with fine clear rose pink flowers, lasts well. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

MAID OF COLWELL. The finest pure white, long, loose spikes of large flowers. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

MRS. RAYNOR. One of the deepest in color, almost a red. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

NOVA-ANGLIAE. A tall sort with deep purple flowers, the Elk Color.

NOVA-ANGILIAE ROSEUM. A rose colored form of above.

NOVA-ANGILIAE ROSEUM SUPRUBUM. A splendid large flower of a very deep shade, almost red.

NOVI-BELGI Climax. One of the best and showiest, large pyramidal spikes of large lavender-blue flowers.

White Climax. A counterpart of Climax, but with large pure white flowers.

PERRY'S WHITE. One of the finest white Asters introduced, perfect in habit, and very free flowering, stout stems, well-branched covered with pure white flowers, 2½ inches across. Price of Aster, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

UNUSUAL TYPES OF ASTER

AMELLUS ELEGANS. An early blooming sort, of dwarf habit, 2 to 2½ feet. Pretty lilac blue flowers in August. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

HYBRIDUS LUTENS. Though this is, strictly speaking, a Solidago, every one would take it for an Aster; it is a dwarf, about 1½ feet, and has double, yellow aster-like flowers in quantities from August to September. Very attractive, both for the garden and for cutting. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 25c.

MAUVE CUSHION. distinct species, forming a circular, cushion like plant about 9 inches high and 2½ feet across. The flowers are large, of a delicate mauve, and produce in such lavish profusion as to completely cover the plant; blooms late. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

ASTERS FOR NATURALIZING

If you have some large spaces to fill, places that you want to plant, and then practically forget; or if you want something to plant in quantity amongst shrubs, we have some Asters in good shades of lavender and white that will stand all kinds of neglect, and at a price that is cheaper than grass.

LAVENDER OR WHITE. Per Hundred \$10.00. Not less than fifty sold at this price, and the delivery charges to be paid by purchaser.

BERGAMOT—See Monarda

BAPTISIA—Wing Indigo

AUSTRALIS. Dark blue pea-shaped flowers in June; both foliage and flowers are attractive. 2 feet Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

BLEEDING HEART—See Dicentra

BOCCONIA—Plume Poppy

CORDATA. "A noble hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, flowers creamy white, growing 6 to 8 feet, adapted for planting in shrubbery, etc.

This is the description I read in most catalogues: I dig it out whenever I find it in a garden, but have some plants on hand if you wish them. It's a good plant—if you like it. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

BOLTONIA—False Camomile

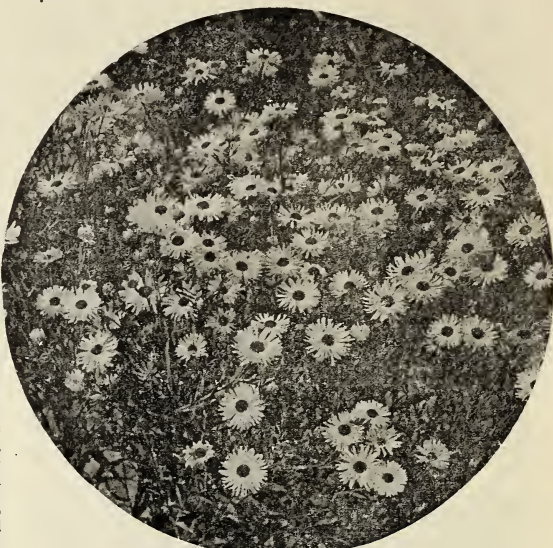
Very showy flowers resembling the Hardy Asters, but blooming earlier, furnishing the garden with a sea of bloom during the late summer and early autumn months. Fine for cutting. Asteroides combine well with Salvia Azurea and Heleniums; also with the Hardy Sunflowers.

ASTEROIDES. Pure white, five feet.

LATISQUAMA. Light pink, four feet.

LATISQUAMA NANA. Every one who is familiar with the Boltonia has wished for a variety that did not grow so tall, so that it might be used towards the centre of the border, where a real tall plant would be out of place. We now have it in this new variety, a semi-dwarf plant, 18 inches to 2 feet, has all the delightful qualities of the taller sort. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

Price of Boltonia, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.



The Dainty Boltonia

BOUQUETS FOR WINTER DECORATION

Very attractive winter decorations may be had by cutting the following flowers and drying them, they hold their forms and colors all winter.

Echinops; Eryngium; Hardy Grasses; Limonium; Physalis; Tamarix (a shrub)

BUDDLEIA—Summer Lilac

One of the new plants, and properly a shrub, but as it has to be cut to the ground each spring we class it with hardy plants. It has most attractive, long racemes of Lilac-like flowers from July almost until frost, and cannot be surpassed for cutting; is a great attraction for the butterflies. Comes from the root each year, and grows to a height of five to six feet. Allow plenty of space for it, as it makes a large shrub. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.40; One, 50c. Larger size, 75c.

DO YOU LIKE BLUE FLOWERS?

Good blue flowers are scarce; the Campanulas are amongst the best. Be sure and not overlook them.

CAMPANULA—Bellflower

Beautiful bell-shaped flowers with great variety of height and form, from dainty little plants not much over six inches in height, to ones tall and stately in habit.

With the exception of the Canterbury Bells all are true perennials; and all are handsome and amongst the finest of our blue flowers.

Campanulas do best in a rich soil, and though perfectly at home in full sun, the flowers will last longer if planted in half shade. They do well amongst shrubs, or where they have some shade from trees.

CARPATICA. (Carpathian Harebell). A very pretty dwarf species, not exceeding eight inches in height; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems, begins blooming in June and continues until October. A good plant for the front of the border or the rockery.

CARPATICA ALBA. A pure white form of the Carpathian Harebell, very dainty.

ELEGANS. Lilac flowers of fine form, good for either borders or rockeries. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

GLOMERATA. One of the old favorites with deep purple flowers in large close heads. June and July, one foot.

If you want a mass of purple in your garden do not miss this; it is one of the most satisfactory plants grown.

LATIFOLIA MACRANTHA. Enormous drooping bells of fine satiny lilac and deep purple shades. June and July, 3 feet. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

LACTIFLORA COERULEA. A beautiful Blue-bell with pale blue flowers in June and July, 2½ feet. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

GIGANTEA MOERHEIMI. A beautiful big double white flower. June and July, 1½ feet. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.50; One, 50c.

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). The best known of the Campanulas, and the showiest. Pink, White, Blue, 2 to 3 feet.

Pink Canterbury Bells and the Madonna Lily make a wonderfully beautiful combination.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA ALBA. One of the best of the Campanulas, large, handsome, bell-shaped, white flowers. 2 feet.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA COERULEA. A splendid companion to the white variety, has large, bright blue flowers, making an effective contrast.

Price of Campanula, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

CERASTIUM—Cerastium

TOMENTOSA. (Snow-in-Summer). One of the prettiest of the dwarf plants, making a dense mat of greyish foliage, which in early summer becomes a sheet of small pure white flowers. A little gem, and especially well adapted for use as a ground cover for Lilies and other bulbous plants. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

CHELONE—Turtlehead

LYONI. A handsome perennial about two feet in height, with numerous spikes of large pink flowers, during the summer and fall. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS RECTA. A fine new plant for the Hardy Border, grow about two feet in height, and has the same delightfully fragrant flowers of the popular Vine, Clematis Paniculata, blooms in June and July. Plant amongst shrubs, or with plants having fairly heavy foliage, used this way the flowers fall gracefully amongst the other plants. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 50c.

COREOPSIS—Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA. A very showy summer-blooming plant, with masses of flowers like giant Golden Marguerites. Splendid for cutting. Two feet. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

CYPRIPEDIUM—Lady Slipper

ORCHID. Lady Slipper. Cypripedium spectabile One of the most delightful wild flowers of the eastern woods is the Pink Lady Slipper. Most people are not aware of the fact that it can be grown as easily as a fern, and that it is perfectly at home in any garden if given the proper place and soil. It should have almost dense shade; I grow it back of some tall shrubs where it only has the light from the north, and it is growing in ordinary light garden soil, but would do much better if given leaf mould. You can grow it. all who saw it in bloom this summer fell in love with it. Single plants, One, 50c; Three, \$1.50; Dozen, \$5.00. We also have clumps from 75c to \$1.00 each.

"PAINTED LADIES" are the vogue just now; we have some beautiful ones in Pink, Red and White. They used to be called Pyrethrum, but are now Chrysanthemum Coccineum.

CHRYSANthemum COCCINEUM

Painted Lady

A beautiful garden flower, much like the Shasta Daisy, but more loosely constructed, and in shades of pink, red, white and mixed colors. Give it a rich soil and plenty of well rotted manure. See illustration on page six. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c. Red, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

"Mum's" the Word

Mums the word when you want some brilliant color in your Fall Garden. Plant Sutherland Hardy Mums—Chrysanthemums; in spite of early frost you should have flowers three to four years out of five.

HARDY CHRYSANthemUMS

This is the choicest of our Hardy Fall Flowers, coming after most flowers are gone, and again furnishing us with a wealth of color. Some varieties start blooming early, and continue until cut down by heavy freezes. Eva is in bloom in September, Carmelite, Canary Bird and Bronze Beauty in October, and all the varieties we offer can usually be depended upon to bloom before the heavy freezes. The early frost, unless accompanied by a freezing snow will not injure them; and should a heavy freeze occur a slight protection for a few nights will assure bloom. Last fall we cut a lot of blooms in November, placed them in water in the cellar, and had flowers for the house until after the middle of December. Nothing finer for cut flowers. Don't fail to plant some "Mums." We send out strong plants that will bloom this season.

Sutherland's Hardy Chrysanthemums

BRONZE QUEEN. A striking shade of bronze, one of the hardiest, and a sure bloomer. Button Variety.

CARMELITE. A large flower of a bright golden yellow, one of the earliest to bloom.

COMOLETA. A midseason variety, large pure yellow flowers. Very fine.

CANARY BIRD. A good light yellow sort.

EVA. Dwarf, and extra early, beginning to bloom in September. Large flowers of a pleasing shade of pink, the first few flowers will be off color.

MARIE ANTOINETTE. A good midseason variety of a pleasing shade of deep pink. Very good.

MRS. F. H. BERGEN. Midseason bright pink.

TINTS OF GOLD. All that the name suggests lovely shades of orange and yellow.

WEE WAH. A Japanese type, rich terra-cotta, shading to a bronzy yellow fluffy centre.

Price of Chrysanthemums, strong young plants that will bloom this year, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.



Coreopsis—Like A Golden Marguerite

OLD FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES

These are some that have been found in old gardens, the very hardiest sorts. All have large flowers, and are free bloomers.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A large golden yellow.

AUTUMN GLOW. Rose crimson, large flower.

OLD HOMESTEAD. Old rose, gradually shading lighter.

WHITE QUEEN. A large pure white

Prices of Old Fashioned Sorts, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c. Field Clumps, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 50c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM AND ARTICUM (See Shasta Daisy)



Painted Lady—Chrysanthemum Coccineum

CONVALLARIA—Lily-Of-The-Valley

This favorite of the old fashioned garden, too well known to need description, well repays a little extra care. Spade in some well-rotted manure when making the bed, and each fall or spring give a top dressing of the same, and you will be more than gratified with the results.

Small plants. Dozen, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One 25c.

Field Clumps, Dozen, \$4.00; Three, \$1.25; One, 50c.

More Lovely Blue Flowers

No garden is complete without the lovely Delphineum, or Hardy Larkspur. Some of the finest blues of our gardens are found amongst the Sutherland Hybrid Delphineum.

DELPHINEUM—Hardy Larkspur

The Hardy Larkspur is the finest of our hardy blue flowers; has large spikes of beautiful flowers in shades of blue; blooms in June and if cut will furnish new crops of flowers during the summer and fall. Three to five feet. As soon as the first crop of flowers has faded

remove the centre spike to prevent seeds forming, and side shoots will come from the base and furnish a second crop of bloom. Dig in some well rotted manure after blooming, as Delphineums are heavy feeders. The Sutherland Hybrids are amongst the choicest to be found.

If you notice the leaves starting to curl when the plant is a few inches high, spray with a nicotine preparation; red aphid sometimes attacks the plant early in the summer.

BELLADONNA. Delicate torquoise-blue.

SUTHERLAND HYBRIDS. A choice assortment of many beautiful shades of blue.

BELLAMOSUM. Has all the good qualities of the Belladonna, with the dark blue color of Formosum.

FORMOSUM. Dark blue.

Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

We have some large plants at:

Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c, and a few mammoth clumps at 50c each.

DESMODIUM—Teckclover

PENDULIFLORUM. A beautiful shrub-like plant covered with purple-red flowers in summer time. Strikingly beautiful. See page 51 for treatment. Dozen, \$7.50; Three, \$2.00; One, 75c.

DIANTHUS—Hardy Pink

The Pinks are delightful little plants for edgings, with clean, attractive foliage and lovely flowers of various shades of pink, red and white, some of them deliciously fragrant. Deltoides makes an attractive edging, a good cover for lilies and other bulbs and for use on the rockery. Plumarius, the old fashioned garden pinks, with the spicy fragrance, are amongst the best for edgings, as the foliage is held almost all winter, and being of a different hue from other greens of the garden it makes a most attractive effect at all times. After blooming these should be sheared to the ground, when a new growth of neat looking foliage will appear and be held throughout the winter. If you enjoy a garden of "Sweet Smells" plant some Pinks.

CAESIUS. (Cheddar Pink). One of the nattiest, and prettiest of the dwarf pinks, with rosy, fragrant flowers in spring, on six inch stems. Very fine for rockeries and on walls, or along steps.

DELTOIDES. (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves, and a great profusion of small crimson flowers in June and July. A splendid plant for the front of the border, or for the rockery.

DELTOIDES ALBUS. A charming white form of the above variety.

PLUMARIUS. (Grass Pink). The old-fashioned fringed kind with a delightful clove fragrance; the flowers range in color from white to delicate pink and rich crimson.

PLUMARIUS, HER MAJESTY. A fine double white sort, sweetly fragrant, and a fine "button-hole" flower.

PLUMARIUS, ESSIX WITCH. A similar variety with bright pink flowers.

DOUBLE CLUSTER PINK. A most striking Pink, resembling a giant Sweet William. The flowers are a brilliant, deep scarlet, double, and borne freely all summer. One of the most satisfactory of the Pinks. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

Price, except where noted. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS Sweet William

Though a flower of the old fashioned garden the Sweet William is not as often seen in our gardens as it should be. It is one of the brightest of our flowers, and if the faded blossoms are removed it will continue in bloom until fall.

PINK BEAUTY. A beautiful Salmon Pink.

SCARLET BEAUTY. Rich, deep scarlet, very fine.

WHITE BEAUTY. Pure white.

SPECIAL MIXTURE. A fine mixture of color running through white, pink and red shades beautifully reticulated.

Named varieties, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c. Mixed varieties, Dozen, \$2.00; Three, 65c; One, 25c.

DICENTRA—Bleeding Heart

An old fashioned plant with heart-shaped rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes; should be given partial shade. Blooms in April and May, height 2 feet.

Likes a warm, rich and rather light soil, and should be planted in a somewhat sheltered location, as it blooms early. Price, each, 65c.

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

Another of the old-fashioned flowers, dignified and stately, sometimes growing to a height of three to four feet, large stalks of flowers in shades of Purple, White and Rose.

GIANT SHIRLEY FOXGLOVE. This is a new giant race of Foxglove, growing to a height of five to six feet; the flower heads are over three feet long, and are crowded with big bell-shaped blossoms ranging from white through shell pink to deep rose, and attractively dotted with crimson. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

GLOXINIAEFLORA. The popular variety, three to four feet, blooming in June and July, and ranging in color from rose to deep purple. Dozen, \$2.50; three, 75c; One, 35c.

DORONICUM—Leopardbane

These hardy Golden Daisies bloom very early in the spring when flowers are scarce. Their bright blossoms sparkling in the sun are a delight to the eye; and they endure for a longer period than any other spring flower. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

ECHIANCEA—Hedgehog Cornflower

PURPUREA. A plant that was formerly listed with the Rudbeckias; the flowers are similar in form to the Blackeyed Susan (rudbeckia Newmani) but much larger, the plant also is taller. The flowers are a deep rose-color and are very attractive when planted back of a clump of Sedum spectabilis. Dozen \$2.50; Three 75c; One 35c.

ECHINOPS—Globe Thistle

RITRO. Attractive thistle-like plants with globular heads of deep metallic blue flowers. These are not alone attractive in the garden, but may be dried and used in the house for winter bouquets. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

ERYNGIUM—Sea Holly

Attractive thistle-like plants, the stems and flowers carrying steele-blue tints; they make very striking effects when planted in masses. Cut and dried these keep well. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 85c; One, 35c.

EUPHORBIA—Spurge

COROLLATA. (Flowering Spurge). A showy plant eighteen inches in height, with umbels of pure white flowers from June until August. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

EUPATORIUM—Hardy Ageratum

Hardy flowers much like the Ageratum in bloom from August to frost.

URTICAEOFOLIUM. Dense heads of pure white flowers which are fine for cutting, 2 to 3 feet.

COELESTINUM (Mistflower). Beautiful light blue flowers, carrying just a suggestion of pink in the centre, so that it combines well with pink flowers, particularly with our Bedding Rose, Ellen Poulson, for house decoration. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

EULALIA—See Grasses

FILAPENDULA—Meadowsweet

These elegant border plants, all of which have good foliage and feathery plumes of flowers; were until recently, classed as SPIRAEAS. In the new Standardized Plant Names they have been placed in a separate group, to be known as FILAPENDULA. They are all plants that will attract attention, and while they do well almost anywhere they are at their best when planted in half shaded location in rich moist soil.

All the white Filapendulas combine well with Peonies and Hemerocallis. For Japanese Spiraea see Astible.

DROPWORT. A Filapendula with fine fernlike foliage and creamy-white flowers on stems about 18 inches high, in June and July. A beautiful little plant for the front of the border.

DOUBLE DROPWORT. Similar to above except that it is more dwarf, and has double foamy white flowers, borne at intervals all summer. A dainty little plant, but scarce. Dozen, \$4.00; Three, \$1.15; One, 40c.

CAMTSCHATICA. (Kamchatka Meadow-sweet). Formerly called Spiraea Gigantea. A tall growing sort, about 4 feet, with immense heads of white flowers in August.

CARMINE MEADOWSWEET. Another tall variety, 4 feet, with beautiful rose pink flowers in June and July. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.50; One, 50c.

PALMATA ELEGANS. Handsome foliage, and dainty silvery-pink flowers in June and July. 2 feet.

ULMARIA. Deep green foliage, and large heads of double white flowers in June and July. 2 feet.

Price of Filapendula, except where noted, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

HARDY FERNS

Almost every garden has some out-of-the-way corner that is not sunny enough for flowers. Dig in some light soil, preferably leaf mould and plant a few of our Hardy Ferns; you will be delighted with the results. The Ferns in our own fern bed, as pictured above, are planted in ordinary garden soil.

On the north of our house we have a bed about six feet by twenty, filled with Ferns, Forget-Me-Nots, Columbinas and English Primroses; and it is the most delightful little garden plot I know of. Almost any backyard has a similar plot that can be made just as delightful. See Wild Flower List on page 53.



Canadian Lily (L. Canadense)
Bed In Our Home Garden

CHRISTMAS FERN. (Polystichum acrostichoides). An evergreen about a foot high, can be grown in shade in any good garden soil; plant crowns just below the surface. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

COMMON POLYPODY. (Polypodium vulgare). One of the best evergreen species for rock-work, and for front of fern beds; grown four to six inches high, and forms dense mats; at home in almost any kind of soil. Plant about six inches apart, and cover new buds slightly. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

EVERGREEN WOOD FERN. (Aspidum Marginale). An evergreen variety, makes a good ground cover under shrubs. Plant with crown just above surface, a foot apart. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

INTERRUPTED FERN. (*Osmunda Claytoniana*). A beautiful fern, two to three feet in height, that is suitable for growing in boxes or pots, as it thrives with much less moisture than most ferns. Should be grown in shade.

Extra Large Plants, Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.35; One, 50c. Clumps, Dozen, \$7.50; Three, \$2.00; One, 75c. Mammoth Clumps, Each, \$1.00.

MAIDENHAIR FERN. (*Adiantum pedatum*). The most graceful of all the wood ferns, requires rich, moist soil, and a shaded location. Plant one inch deep. Dozen, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

OSTRICH FERN. (*Onoclea struthiopteris*). A very handsome fern, as graceful as a palm. Sterile fronds will reach a height of two to four feet, with a width of six to ten inches; will grow in sun or shade. Use lots of well-rotted manure as this fern is a great feeder. Large Plants, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c. Clumps, Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.35; One, 50c.

ROYAL FERN. (*Osmunda Regalis*). One of the prettiest of the large ferns, 2 to 3 feet, will grow in sun or shade but must have plenty of water, will grow at the edge of ponds. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

SENSITIVE FERN. (*Onoclea Sensibilis*). A very pretty fern about one foot in height, does well in either sun or shade and should be kept fairly moist. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

VIRGINIA FERN. (*Woodwardia Virginica*). A pretty wood fern, grows in sun or shade and in any ordinary garden soil, one of the best for rockeries. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

WOOD FERN. (*Aspidium spinulosum*). An evergreen fern, one and one-half to two feet in height, should have shade and a rich soil; crown should be planted just at the surface. A beauty. Large plants. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

SPECIAL OFFER

Four Ferns, our Selection, for \$1.00, postpaid.

GAILLARDIA—Gaillardia

Large showy flowers, like giant Marguerites, in shades of orange yellow and crimson very striking in bloom all summer. 18 inches to 2 feet. See illustration below.

Gaillardias adapt themselves to any condition in the garden, so long as they have the full sun; and they also have the additional advantage of being at home in the driest soils, in soils so dry you would think a plant could not exist. A splendid flower for neglected spots—the places you forget to water. Price of Gaillardia, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.



Gaillardia—Gorgeous, Flaring Orange Flowers



A Bouquet Of Grass Plumes Cut For Winter Decoration (*Miscanthus Sinensis*)

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The Hardy Grasses are indispensable in making Garden Pictures, their airy, graceful foliage blending in beautifully with the flowers and shrubs. No garden is complete without them. They vary in height from two to ten feet, so are adapted to the smallest or the largest garden. Towards fall all of them have beautiful plume-like heads which keep in good condition all winter in either house or garden. No plant we have to offer will give you greater pleasure.

The plumes if cut just after opening make attractive bouquets for winter, and will keep in good shape for many months, can be colored. The grass formerly known as *Eulalia* is now called *Miscanthus*.

GRASSES FOR WINTER DECORATION

Read about the Hardy Grasses under headings of *Miscanthus Sinensis*. Very beautiful winter decorations can be made with these, and in addition they are most attractive in the garden.

The plumes if cut just as they are opening and dried will keep all winter. They make splendid winter bouquets when used with *Sea Lavender*, *Globe Thistle*, *Sea Holly* and *Tamarix*. Did you know the *Tamarix* blossoms would dry and keep all winter—and retain their bright carmine color? See *Shrubs for Tamarix*.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS—Eulalia

All four varieties of *Eulalia* offered below are splendid plants for giving boldness and variety to the perennial border.

MAIDEN GRASS. (*E. Gracillima*). Narrow foliage, 3 feet, plumes about five feet.

STRIPED EULALIA. Foliage green with a broad stripe of white down the centre, 4 to 5 feet, plumes 5 to 6 feet.

SINENSIS. (*Japonica*). Foliage dark green, 6 feet, plumes 8 feet.

ZEBRA GRASS. (*Zabrina*). Foliage bright green with narrow bands of yellow across the leaves. 5 to 6 feet, plumes 6 feet.

PENNISETUM. Hardy Fountain Grass. Narrow, foliage about 3 feet in height, with bronzy-purple flower heads. Very attractive in garden, and splendid for use with dried flowers. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

Price of Grasses, except where noted, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c; Clump, 50c.
ARUNDO DONAX. (Giant Reed). A very striking giant reed, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, effective as a specimen on the lawn, or as a background for Eulalias in a planting of hardy grasses. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.50; One, 65c. Large clumps, postage not prepaid.

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

FRAGRANCE IN THE GARDEN

For fragrance in the garden plant some of our clove-scented Pinks, Dianthus Plumarius.

GYPSOPHILA—Gypsophila

Baby's Breath

PANICULATA. A fine plant for using amongst other perennials, or in the shrub border, grows 2 to 3 feet in height, and in June to August is covered with a mass of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance, makes a splendid combination with other cut flowers. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

PANICULATA FL. PL. The well-known Double Baby's Breath, seedlings that should come about eighty per cent true.

LAVENDER BABY BREATH

See Limonium

ARE YOU FOND OF ORANGE AND BRONZE

If you are fond of orange and bronze shades in flowers you will find these colors at their best in *Helenium*.

GALTONIA CANADENSIS (formerly called Hyacinthus Candicans). Cape Hyacinth

A snow-white summer flowering Hyacinth, 3 to 5 feet in height, and gracefully surmounted with 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers, valuable for making a bold group in the perennial border. Hardy in light soils, or may be taken up and stored like Dahlias. Dozen, \$2.00; Three, 50c; One, 20c.

The Most Intense Scarlet

The most intense scarlet in the floral world is found in the *Geums*. *Geum Mrs. Bradshaw* and *Geum Coccineum*. They are as near a "spectrum red" as is found in any flower, not the orange-red of the Oriental Poppy that jars with everything else in the garden, but a clear, bright, glowing red, resplendent in its brilliancy. If you want a most gorgeous flower; this is it.

GEUM—Avens

Dwarf plants with large flowers much on the order of the Japanese Anemone, but in brilliant shades of red and yellow. May, June and July. 15 inches. Will do well with any ordinary care, but for the utmost in brilliancy and quantity of bloom should be given plenty of water.

COCCINEUM. Brilliant scarlet single flowers.

LADY STRATHEDEN. Large double flowers of a rich golden yellow. A splendid and beautiful variety that is in bloom almost all summer. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

MRS. BRADSHAW. Large double scarlet flowers, practically an ever-bloomer.

Price of *Geum*, except where noted, Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

HELENIUM—Helen Flower

Helen Flower, named after the celebrated Helen of Troy, who is said to have availed herself of the cosmetic properties of the plant. This tall growing plant, often reaching a height of five to six feet, bears in late summer and early fall great masses of yellow, orange, or bronzed colored flowers. It is the most striking of the autumn flowers, especially when used in connection with *Artemisia*, *Asters* and *Boltonia*. The flowers last well in water if cut with not too long stems.

AUTUMNALE. Golden yellow flowers during late summer and fall months. Very brilliant.

BIGELOWI. A new variety about two feet in height, and blooming in July and August, large bright golden yellow flowers, brown centered.

DAINTY. Light yellow flowers with a dark brown centre. One of our own productions.

HOOPESII. The earliest flowering of the *Heleniums*, and the only one with pure orange flowers. 2 to 3 feet. May, June. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

RED. Deep shades of reddish-brown, almost a terra cotta; one of the most striking.

RIVERTON GEM. We formerly called this *Bronze Beauty*, a very fitting name, as the flowers are rich shade of bronze and gold. Beautiful. Price, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

Yellow Day Lillies

Yellow Day Lilies, do you know them? You can have about five months of the best yellow garden flowers by planting an assortment of these lovely, fragrant Day Lilies. Hemerocallis is the botanical name.



Yellow Day Lilies In Our Garden
 Below The Day Lilies Some *Thalictrum* show,
 And To Their Lower Left, *Campanula*
Carpatica—A Lovely Group

HEMEROCALLIS—Day Lily

These delightful Day Lilies are among the most satisfactory of our hardy garden flowers; many of them have exquisite fragrance; and the large, lily-like flowers vary in color from the palest yellow to the deepest orange. They vary in height from about one foot to six, and in time of bloom from the first of June to the last of August. They are not surpassed for cutting, as the tiniest buds will open up in water, and if the faded

blossoms are picked off they will be most attractive in the house for ten days or longer.

I'd like to plant some of these in every garden. I have a large group of them, all the different sorts I grow, around the little pool in my own garden; I wish you might see them. They are a constant joy from June to September, as the different varieties come and go. Try a few. We are growing eight or ten sorts we have not yet catalogued.

AURANTIACA MAJOR. (Great Orange Day Lily). Large flowers of a rich Indian yellow. Three to four feet. July.

CITRINA HYBRIDS. Citrini is a handsome new species from China, with light lemon-colored flowers, borne on tall slender stems 4 to 5 feet in height; the new hybrids are great improvements on the Chinese species with large, well-expanded flowers of perfect form and great durability, are the latest to bloom, continuing until September. A most beautiful sort. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.50; One, 50c.

DR. REGAL. One of the finest varieties, with handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May, fragrant, and one of the best for cutting. 2 feet. Dozen \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

DUMORTIERI. (Early Day Lily). If you could use a beautiful yellow lily-like flower for Memorial Day, here it is. We sold several thousand cut flowers from our stock of this plant last Decoration Day. They have beautiful orange-yellow fragrant flowers on stems about eighteen inches long and are borne very freely.

FLAVA. (Lemon Lily). Fragrant deep yellow flowers. Two and one-half feet. June.

FLAVA MAJOR. An improvement on Flava, grows 3 feet, and has larger fragrant flowers of lemon yellow in May. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

FLORHAM. Rich, golden-yellow flowers, in bloom for a long season. Three feet. July.

FULVA. (Tawny Day Lily). The old-fashioned orange Day Lily. Four to five feet. July.

GOLD DUST. Tall, flowers a beautiful bright Indian-yellow, reverse of petals bronzy-gold. Two and one-half feet. July.

KWANSO. Large double flowers of a deep, orange shaded crimson, remains longer in bloom than any other variety. Four feet. August.

MIDDLEDORFFII. A semi-dwarf variety with deep orange flowers, the reverse of the petals being bronze.

ORANGEMAN. A large flower of a deep shade of orange, with a brilliant sheen. Two to three feet. July.

QUEEN OF MAY. The finest of the Day Lilies, tall grower with quantities of large flowers of a bright golden-yellow. Very fine. June and July. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

THUNBERGI. (Japanese Day Lily). The latest to flower; rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers. July and August.

Price of Hemerocallis, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

HELIANTHUS—Hardy Sunflower

Perennial Sunflowers should be planted in masses against a background of shrubs, or at the rear of the Hardy Perennial Border. They are profuse bloomers, and make a gorgeous effect in yellow; combine well with *Boltonia*, *Artemisia* and *Helenium*.

MISS. MELLISH. Large single sunflowers of bright golden yellow, one of the best.

MAXIMILIANI. The latest, and tallest grower, graceful sprays of yellow flowers in October. 6 feet.

MULTIFLORUS. Think of this as the best double yellow garden flower: it has large double golden yellow flowers from July until frost: they are good for cutting and make a splendid show in the garden. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

HELIOPSIS—Heliopsis

Much like the Hardy Sunflowers, but the flowers are smaller, come earlier in the summer, and are borne on long stems, making them fine for cutting.

PITCHER HELIOPSIS. Single flowers of a deep golden yellow, July and August. 3 feet. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, \$.80; One, 40c.

ZINIA HELIOPSIS. Large attractive double orange-yellow flowers on good stems for cutting. A new variety that will become very popular when better known. July and August. 2 feet. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

HEUCHERA—Coralbells

These are dainty little plants for the front of the border, have very ornamental leaves held until well along in winter, and will keep fresh in water for weeks. They have slender, fairy-like spikes of graceful little flowers of various shades of pink and red, exquisite for cutting.

BRIZOIDES. Not so brilliant in color as *Sanguinea*, but has five or six times as many flowers. May. Dozen, \$3.50, Three, \$1.00; One, 50c.

SANGUINEA. Bright carmine flowers, 12 to 18 inches, June to September. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

SANGUINEA HYBRIDS. These are new hybrids with all the grace of *Sanguinea*, but in varying shades of pink and red, very free flowering, and a decided acquisition. Dozen, \$4.00; Three, \$1.25; One, 50c.



New Giant Marshmallow
Mammoth Flowers Of Red, Pink and White

HIBISCUS—Marshmallow

ALTHEA is the botanical name but the old is so well known I have adhered to it.

Tall growing, showy plants, with large single flowers on the order of a Single Hollyhock. For best effects plant amongst shrubs, where their immense flowers show off to good advantage late in the summer when the shrubs have done blooming.

CRIMSON EYE. Flowers of immense size; pure white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

GIANT MARSHMALLOW

NEW GIANT FLOWERING MARSH-MALLOW. A wonderfully improved form, with immense flowers, frequently ten to twelve inches in diameter, in bloom from July until almost frost. Mixed Colors, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c. Separate Colors, Red, Pink or White, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c. Extra large plants, 50c each. We have a few very large clumps at \$1.00 each.

HOLLYHOCK

No need to describe these beautiful flowers, you have seen them in every old fashioned garden. Nothing more strikingly beautiful than a row of these along a fence or trellis.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS In separate colors Pink, Red, White and Yellow.

NEW ALLEGHENY. Immense semi-double flowers with fringed edges. Very beautiful. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

SINGLE. The Single Hollyhock is by far the most artistic, and is the one that artists always select to paint. Shades of Pink, White and Red, mixed colors only.

Price of Hollyhocks, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.00; Three, 65c; One, 25c.

HOSTA—FORMERLY called

FUNKIA—Plantain Lily

Splendid dwarf plants with handsome foliage, some varieties being variegated with white or yellow. The flowers are lily-like and come in shades of lavender and lilac; Subcordata being white. All the varieties have broad, handsome foliage and are splendid for bordering beds. One and one-half to two feet.

COERULEA. Broad leaves and lavender-blue flowers. September.

LANCEOLATA. Narrow leaves and lavender-blue flowers. September.

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. Very large white, lily-like fragrant flowers. August and September, should have partial shade and plenty of water. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.50; One, 60c.

UNDULATA VARIEGATA. Graceful deep green leaves with a fluted white edge. A striking plant for edging beds, etc.

Price of Funkia, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

HYPERICUM. See Shrubs

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

See Galtonia

Flowers for Memorial Day

If You Wish Flowers
For Memorial Day Plant Iris

Sutherland Garden Iris

Don't have a garden without the Iris. It has a peculiar charm that appeals irresistibly to those of refined taste. Its soft iridescent colorings and its frail orchid-like formations are so rare and ethereal in their beauty it is hard to believe that this modern Iris is the successor of the once common "Flag" of the old-fashioned garden. Our collection of Iris will be found one of the most comprehensive in the country and on novelties our prices are much lower than those of the eastern Iris "Specialists." The Iris is our particular fad and we offer the finest varieties to be had anywhere. "S" represents Standards or upright petals; "F" the lower or drooping petals.

Send for our Iris List. We have over a hundred varieties to select from.

SOME GOOD IRIS CHEAP

BRIDESMAID. S. pale violet F. deeper reticulated violet-purple.

EDITH. S. light plumage-blue F. purple violet with white veins.

HONORABILIS. S. bright Indian-yellow F. chestnut red.

Mm. CHEREAU. S. and F. pure white daintily edged with light blue.

MRS. DARWIN. S. and F. pure white slightly reticulated with violet at base. General effect pure white.

PLICATA. S. bright purple F. a deeper shade a striking sort.

BLUE QUEEN. S. a beautiful light blue F. slightly deep in shade.

Dozen \$1.50; Three 60c; One 25c; One Hundred, \$10.00.

CHOICE BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

All of this collection have very large flowers most of them being fragrant.

ALBERT VICTOR. One of the finest of the lavender-blues, a beauty.

CELESTE. Pale azure-blue very dainty.

JUNITA. S. and F. clear blue deeper than Delmatica. Tallest of bearded Iris. Large fragrant flowers. Dozen \$4.50; Three \$1.20; One 50c.

LA BEAUTE. A large flower of a bright sky-blue one of the finest. Dozen \$1.50; Three \$1.00; One 35c.

MADAM BRAYNARD. S. and F. of an even shade of rich deep purple very fine.

MONSIGNOR. S. richest satiny violet; F. deep purple-crimson. Very large and one of the best. Dozen \$2.50; Three 75c; One 35c.

PALLIDA DELMATICA. Similar to Albert Victor considered by many one of the best lavender-blues. In our estimation not up to Albert Victor nor as hardy.

ROYAL PURPLE. The finest of the purples a large artistic-looking flower. An even shade of deep royal-purple. Dozen \$5.00; Three \$1.35; One 50c.

ZANARDALIA. Bright light blue. S. somewhat darker than fails; F. horizontal. This is one of the very best blue Iris. Dozen \$4.50; Three \$1.20; One 50c.

Price except where noted Dozen \$2.00; Three 60c; One 25c; Per Hundred \$15.00.



Note The Dainty, Airy Grace Of The Siberian Iris—Snow Queen—An Iris That Is Different, And That ALL Will Like

THE BEST YELLOWS

GIANT YELLOW. A tall grower over three feet in height has narrow drooping foliage and bright golden-yellow flowers make an artistic plant fine for margin of pools and streams; belongs to Ochroleuca group. Dozen \$3.50; Three \$1.00; One 40c.

GOLDEN PLUME. S. rich golden yellow; F. chestnut brown edged and reticulated yellow. The best yellow and brown variety. Dozen \$2.00; Three 60c; One 25c.

HELGE. An early lemon-yellow has more flowers than any Iris we know of. Dozen \$2.00; Three 65c; One 20c.

SHERMAN WRIGHT. The best yellow Iris to date very free blooming and a pure golden-yellow, a most beautiful flower. Dozen \$3.00; Three \$1.00; One 40c.

THE BEST WHITES

FLORENTINA ALBA. A large early white slightly tinged lavender.

INNOCENZE. A pure paper-white free flowering

the best white we know of. Dozen \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One 35c.

GIANT WHITE. A tall grower about three feet in height; narrow foliage and beautiful flowers of a pure glistening white; one of the most artistic Iris. Dozen \$3.50; Three \$1.00; One 35c.

SNOW QUEEN. See Siberian Iris; also other whites in Dwarf Section.

Price except where noted Dozen \$2.00; Three 60c; One 25c.

THE BEST PINK SHADES

HER MAJESTY. S. rose-pink; F. bright crimson, tinged darker general effect pink. One of the best. Dozen \$2.50; three 75c; One 35c.

QUEEN OF MAY. S. and F. soft rosy-lilac almost pink. Very pleasing. Dozen \$2.00 Three 75c; One 30c.

ROSE UNIQUE. S. and F. delicate blush rose. An early flowering Iris and much admired. Dozen \$2.50; Three 75c; One 30c.

NOVELTIES

This group is made up of odd shades; Isolene being one of the most beautiful and striking Iris we have seen.

GRAND SULTAN. S. old gold; F. deep rich plum a very handsome Iris. Dozen \$3.50; Three \$1.00; One 40c.

IRIS KING. A very showy Iris with immense flowers. S. old gold; F. crimson-maroon edged yellow. One of the best. Dozen \$4.25; Three \$1.50; One 50c.

ISOLENE. This is the Queen of Iris immense strikingly beautiful flowers; S. pink; F. rose shaded mauve. Dozen \$3.50; Three \$1.00; One 40c.

RHINE NIXIE. S. pure white; F. raspberry-purple edged white. A splendid grower that is always to be depended upon; one of the finest and most striking in the whole list. Dozen \$2.50; Three 75c; One 35c.

SIBERIAN IRIS

These are amongst the most delicate and elegant of the Iris family have narrow grass-like foliage and delicately formed flowers of blue and white. These are so unlike the Variety that has been known as "German Iris" it is a surprise to all who are not familiar with it. It is the most dainty of the garden Iris.

O. GEO. WALLACE. An extra tall sort with azure-blue flowers.

O. SNOW QUEEN. Large flowers of a pure snowy whiteness with a delicate satiny texture to the petals. A most beautiful white Iris. Dozen \$2.50; Three 75c; One 30c.

DWARF IRIS

These lovely little Iris come into bloom about a month before the taller sorts a time when flowers are scarce in the garden and are particularly useful as a border for beds or for planting in front of the taller Iris.

CYANEA. Deep royal purple delightfully fragrant.

LUTEA. Golden-yellow.

SNOWCUP. Very large pure white flowers; the best white. Dozen \$3.50; Three \$1.25; One 50c.

STEWART. Very large flowers of a brilliant golden-yellow by far the best dwarf yellow as brilliant as Sherman Wright. Price except where noted Dozen \$2.50; Three 75c; One 30c.

JAPANESE IRIS

The Japanese Iris are the most gorgeous of the Iris family making one think of immense Orchids. They are perfectly at home in Colorado and need no special care. A rich soil and plenty of water from the time they show bud until after the blooming season being their only requirements. We offer them in a splendid assortment of colors. No finer assortment can be found in the country.

WHITE, Orange center40c.

WHITE, blue veins40c.

LAVENDER and white40c.

DEEP Blue40c.

ROYAL Purple40c.

Assorted colors from a fine lot of named varieties our selection all beautiful. Dozen \$2.50; Three 75c; One 35c.

Garden Fireworks

The Torch Lilies are so startlingly brilliant they might be classed as Garden Fireworks. While they are striking, they are also very effective in the garden, combining well with all yellows, and keep well in water, when cut.



The Flaming Torchlily.
"Foliosa" Has Proved Absolutely Hardy With Us.

KNIPHOFIA—Torchlily

Don't be afraid of the name; it's almost a crime to call this gorgeous flower by such a tongue-twister. Call it Torchlily. The foliage is similar to that of the Hemerocallis—grass-like—varying from 12 inches to 2 feet from the centre of which appears tall stems terminating in a spike of bloom that reminds one of a Red Hot Poker—if you ever saw one. It is gorgeous anyway. Does well in any soil, but responds quickly to liberal treatment; should be given some protection, or taken up in the fall and stored in sand. It's worth any amount of trouble; nothing like it in the garden. See illustration.

FOLIOSA. (Sword Torchlily). A strong grower, blooming in May. It has immense flower cones, 10 to 12 inches long on 3 foot stems, orange-red, shading to yellow as bloom matures. Does not seem to need protection. Immense plants. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.50; One, 50c.

Add five cents per plant if wanted by mail.

PITZERIANA. (Bonfire Torchlily). An ever-blooming sort, from August to October, spikes 3 to 4 feet high, with heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet; makes a grand effect planted singly or in masses. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

"Consider the Lilies"

Lilies, the most superb flowers of the garden, have a fascination for every flower-lover; but most have denied themselves these lovely flowers owing to the general impression that lilies are difficult to grow. They are if treated as you would the general run of plants, but they can be grown by anyone when their few and simple requirements are known and met. **YOU CAN GROW THEM IN YOUR GARDEN.**



Madonna Lilies (*Lilium Candidum*)

PLANTING AND CARE OF HARDY LILIES

A SOUND HEALTHY BULB IS THE FIRST REQUISITE. Bulbs that have been lying around in stores for an indefinite time have lost their vitality. You can detect this at once. A sound bulb is firm; a flabby one is deteriorating.

A LOOSE LOAMY SOIL IS A REQUISITE, and it must be free from manure or fertilizer of any description whatever. Leaf mould though not an absolute necessity is very beneficial; but the general condition of the soil should be open and porous.

GOOD DRAINAGE IS MOST ESSENTIAL. The bulbs should be set so that there is at least an inch of sand under and over them; this keeps the bulbs surrounded by a dry pocket regardless of the water used. (Swamp loving lilies can be grown by being set on top of an inverted flower pot, and then surrounded with sharp, gritty sand).

SHADE FOR THE ROOTS IS ALSO VERY NECESSARY. Most Lilies should be planted amongst low shrubs, ferns, or should have a protecting growth of dwarf plants over them, for though they grow naturally in the full sun, they are always in locations where the ground is sheltered from the direct rays of the sun. Phlox subulata, Phlox amoena, Cerastium, Myosotis, Dwarf Sedum, Lysimachia Nummularia and Violas, closely planted, are all good ground covers

for this purpose. They should also be given the protection of a mulch of leaves, or of **THOROUGHLY ROTTED** stable manure for winter.

DEPTH OF PLANTING. Lilies require deep planting. Chinese Wilson gives as a rule twice the depth of the bulb itself, but we have found that in Colorado a greater depth is required, and would recommend three to four times the depth of the bulb. We plant large bulbs of Auratum and Speciosum eight to ten inches deep. A large bulb of Lilium Candanense is less than one inch high, but we never plant them less than ten inches deep, and as deep as twelve. Do not be afraid of deep planting.

ANY AMATEUR GARDENER can provide in any garden these few simple requirements. Do not experiment with any but the few hardy Lilies listed here, unless you are an expert. "Chinese Wilson" the acknowledged authority on Lilies in this country, only suggests two other varieties besides those that we list for the amateur gardener, unless he is expert on Lilies. He states that any good gardener carrying out the essentials given above will succeed with the varieties we are offering.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

AURATUM. Gold Banded Lily of Japan. One of the most magnificent of the lilies, has large, graceful fragrant flowers, composed of six petals of a delicate white, thickly studded with crimson spots, and striped through the centre with a band of golden-yellow. Large bulbs, Dozen, \$3.50; One, 40c. Mammoth Bulbs, Dozen, \$5.00; One, 50c.

CANDANENSE. A beautiful native of the eastern woods with bell-shaped blossoms varying from yellow to red, 3 to 5 feet. Dozen, \$2.50; One, 30c. Mammoth Bulbs, Dozen, \$4.00; One, 40c.

CANDIDUM. Madonna Lily. This is the beautiful White Lily that is seen in the old-fashioned gardens in June. It is, without exception the finest white Garden Lily. Plant only three to four inches deep. Place your order now, and we will send the bulbs when they are ripe, which is usually in August and September. They should be planted early. See illustration. Mammoth bulbs, One, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00.

ELEGANS. Large tulip-shaped blossoms of varying shades of orange, yellow and red, one of the brightest and easiest to grow. 2 feet. Dozen, \$4.00; Three, \$1.25; One, 50c.

PHILADELPHICUM. Wild Orange-Red Lily. Has one to two upright, open, bell-shaped flowers of reddish-orange. A beauty, 18 inches to 2 feet. This lily does best when it has some leaf mound, and good drainage. Dozen, \$2.50; One, 25c. Extra sized bulbs, Dozen, \$3.50; One, 40c.

REGALE. This new variety from China is considered one of the most beautiful garden lilies, is 3 to 5 feet in height, blooms in July, and is perfectly hardy. Has large, trumpet-shaped, delicately scented flowers, ivory white, shaded pink, and tinged with canary yellow at the base of the petals. Large bulbs, Dozen, \$7.50; One, 75c. Extra size, 90c.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. A Japanese variety that does well in our gardens, has large white flowers of great substance, with a yellowish band running through the center of each petal. Dozen, \$4.00; One, 40c. Mammoth Bulbs, Dozen, \$6.00; One, 55c.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. A gorgeous variety with large white flowers spotted and splashed with bright crimson. Dozen, \$4.00; One, 40c. Mammoth Bulbs, Dozen, \$6.00; One, 55c.

SUPURBUM. (Turk's Cap Lily). A beautiful native American variety, yellow, spotted orange. 3 to 6 feet. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 40c.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. Improved Tiger Lily. Bright orange-red spotted black, very showy. Will grow anywhere. Large bulbs. Dozen, \$2.50; One, 35c.

TIGRINUM FL. PL. A very fine double variety of the Tiger Lily, showy orange-red flowers, spotted black. Large bulbs. Dozen, \$2.50; One, 35c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS Perennial Pea

These are but little known here, but are very popular in England. They are hardy varieties of the Sweet Pea, grow four to five feet in height, and are charming climbers for covering trellises, arbors, etc. Separate colors, White, Pink and Red. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c. One of each color, \$1.00.

LAVANDULA—Lavender

OFFICINALIS. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches in height; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

LIATRIS—Gayfeather

PYCONOSTACHYA. Nothing will attract more attention than the Gay Feather on account of its unusual appearance; it is also beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer, throwing up long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. Wonderfully effective when planted with *Boltonia*, and are a great attraction for the butterflies. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

LINUM—Flax

PERENNE. A beautiful little plant for the rocky or the front of the border, with light, graceful foliage, and large bright blue flowers borne all summer. 1½ ft. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

LILY-OF-VALLEY—See *Convallaria*

Be sure and read this

LIMONIUM—Sea-Lavender

LATIFOLIA. (*Bigleaf Sea-Lavender*). Formerly known as *Statice latifolia*.

Do you know the Baby Breath? Well this is a flower with all the dainty grace of the Baby Breath, plus a delicate lavender color. The foliage is handsome, bright and waxy-looking, and is attractive in the garden until winter sets in, while the Baby Breath has nothing to recommend it but its flowers. The flowers hold well in the garden, and may be cut and dried like the Baby Breath. One of the gems of the garden. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.



Lupine—Stately In Robes Of Satin Pink

LUPINUS—Lupine

Amongst the showiest of our hardy garden flowers, producing large spikes of flowers in May and June. We have been unable to offer these for several years, but now have a fine stock.

POLYPHYLLUS. A fine, clear blue. 18 inches to 2 feet.

ROSEA. A dainty pink.

ALBA. Pure white.

NEW HYBRIDS. Beautiful shades of pink, rose, lavender, yellow, white, etc. Mixed colors only. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

Price of Lupine, except where noted, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

LYCHNIS—Campion

One of the brightest flowers of the old-fashioned gardens, with large heads of brilliantly colored flowers. They live up the garden during summer and early autumn. Will thrive in any soil, and require no special attention. Their reds are gorgeous.

CHALCEDONICA. Maltese Cross. Tall plants with heads of vivid scarlet flowers in June and July. One of the brightest of the garden flowers. 2 to 3 feet.

CORONARIA. Rose Campion. Formerly known as *Agrostemma*. Erect growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the bright, showy flowers. Give this variety a dry place. June and July. 2 to 3 feet.

DOUBLE RAGGED ROBIN. A splendid double red variety; fine for cutting. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

DOUBLE ROSE PINK CAMPION. A fine double variety with crimson flowers.

HAAGE CAMPION. One foot. June to August. Showy orange-red flowers nearly two inches across. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

ROSE PINK CAMPION. Large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers.

Price of *Lychnis*, except where noted, Dozen, \$3.00; Three \$1.00; One, 35c.

LYSIMACHIA—Loosestrife

CLETHROIDES. (*Loosestrife*). Long, recurved spikes of pure white flowers from July to September; foliage colors beautifully in fall. 2 feet. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

NUMMULARIA. (*Moneywort*). Valuable for growing under trees, and in odd corners where grass will not grow. A fine ground cover. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

MERTENSIA—Blue Bells

VIRGINICA. One of the most attractive of our early spring flowers, with panicles of baby-blue flowers, turning to pink as they mature. The foliage disappears toward midsummer, so that Pansies or any shallow rooting annual may be planted over them, thus giving two periods of bloom. 1 foot. Do not miss this lovely little spring flower. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

MONARDA—Beebaum

Very showy plants, 2 to 3 feet in height, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August. Especially well adapted for using in front of shrubs, or amongst the dwarfier kinds, where their brilliant flowers will show up to good advantage when the shrubs are through blooming.

DIDYMA. Brilliant scarlet.

CAMBRIDGE SCARLET. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

MYOSOTIS—Forget-Me-Not

We have a hardy Forget-Me-Not that is a continuous bloomer throughout the entire season, was in bloom as late as November last fall. It has the old-fashioned flowers of bright sky-blue, makes a most attractive bed or border, and is splendid for cutting. One of our choicest flowers. Does best in partial shade but will grow in full sun. Do not confuse with the common Forget-Me-Nots, which are mostly annuals and biennials.

One of the best ground covers for planting over Lily and other bulbs.

BLUE.

PINK. Does not spread as rapidly as the blue, but is one of the daintiest little flowers grown.

Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

MONTBRETIA—See *Tritonia*

MYRTLE—See *Vinca Minor*

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose

FRASERI. Large, showy yellow flowers from June to October, a fine bright flower for a sunny spot, at its best on a rockery. Price, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.



Glorious Pink Peonies

Sutherland's Superb Peonies

Peonies for Spring Planting

While fall is usually considered the best time to plant Peonies, spring is also a favorable time. The difficulty about spring planting has been the fact that the plants start into growth so early, even before the frost is entirely out of the ground that it has been impossible to dig them early enough. Last fall we dug a quantity of the varieties offered below, and carried them through the winter in our storage cellar, so they will be in the best possible shape for planting this spring. Carry out our planting directions and you are assured of success.

Sutherland's Fragrant Peonies

We have a very fine collection of Peonies, but as they have to be dug very early in the spring, we only offer our full collection for fall planting. The following sorts we have dug and can ship them any time during the spring months.

To be successful with Peonies they should be planted in soil that is free from any traces of fresh fertilizer, and should be planted so that the crown (see the red buds) should not be more than one, or at the outside, two inches below the level of the ground. Deeply planted peonies will not bloom.

Be sure and send for our Fall Peony List. We have

over a hundred of the best standard varieties, with many of the latest novelties and not at Novelty Prices.

The figures following the name, see Baroness Schroeder, indicate the rating given by the American Peony Society, 10 would be perfect, 9 is a VERY high rating.

A CHOICE LIST OF PEONIES FOR SPRING PLANTING

BARONESS SCHROEDER. 9.0 (Kelway). Rose type, mid-season. Immense flowers of great substance; high chalice-shaped center; delicate flesh, changing to white; sweet as a rose. Considered by many the most beautiful Peony grown. Fragrance XX. \$1.50.

DUCHESS DE ORLEANS. A good sized flower of a pleasing shade of deep pink. 50c.

FELIX CROUSE. 8.4 (Crouse). Bomb type; mid-season. All Peony growers know that it is difficult to get a red Peony that is a self-color—a full rich, even shade of red without being suffused with violet, purple or crimson shades. Felix Crouse fills the bill. Its large globular flowers; solid and compactly built from edge to center; are a rich, even brilliant dazzling ruby-red. This is in the front rank of all red Peonies. Fragrance X. \$1.00.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. 9.3 (Mieliez). Rose type, early. This is one of the finest whites in existence; combining enormous size with wondrous beauty, often seven to eight inches across. Color snow-white, with clear carmine spots on the edges of the center petals. An exquisite Peony. 75c.

FLORAL TREASURE. 7.6 (Rosenfield). Bomb type, mid-season. Bright pink; very large and double; exquisitely fragrant; a splendid bloomer and a good keeper. 50c.

GOLDEN HARVEST. (Rosenfield, 1890). Bomb type, mid-season. A most striking variety producing large tri-colored blooms. The guard petals are bluish pink with creamy-white center; center flower overlaid and tipped with carmine. It combines cream, gold, white, pink and salmon; strong but delicate fragrance. 50c.

LA TULIPE. (7.5 Calot). Semi-double type, mid-season. Enormous, globular, fragrant flowers; delicate bluish-white, shading to ivory white with red tulip markings on outside of guard petals. A most beautiful flower. 75c.

MONS. Jules Elie. Probably the largest flowered sort, and a very lovely flower of a pale lilac rose with silvery reflex. \$1.50.

MME. GEISSLER. (Crouse) 7.9 A large, massive, imposing flower of a clear glossy pink, shading to begal rose at base of petals, on strong, erect stems. Very fine. 75c.

MME. DE VERNEVILLE. (Crouse) 7.9 Very large anemone shaped flower, guard petals white, centre petals rose white with carmine touches, fragrant, and an ideal cut flower. One of the best whites. 50c.

PRISCILLA. This is an attractive Peony, mid-season, light pink with salmon centre. 60c.

ZOE CALOT. Very large soft pink, tinted lilac, fragrant, full globular bloom, tall, with heavy stems holding the flower well, blooms very freely. A choice peony. 75c.

SPECIAL OFFER ON PEONIES

We will send, postage paid, three Fine Peonies, one each of Red Pink and White, our selection, for \$1.25. Be sure and read planting directions for Peonies. If not properly planted they will not bloom.

PAPAVER—Poppy

Oriental Poppies are too well known to need description. They should be set out very early, preferably before the first of May, and are benefitted by a mulch of stable litter in the fall.

ORIENTAL. Tremendous flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet. Should not be planted near flowers of other colors, as this shade will not blend with any known color. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

O. MRS. PERRY. A beautiful orange-apricot. Very fine. Dozen, \$4.00; Three, \$1.25; One, 50c.

O. BEAUTY OF LIVERMORE. The most gorgeous of the Oriental Poppies, brilliant crimson, with a large black blotch at the base of each petal. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.50; One, 65c.



Oriental Poppy—Flaunting, Silky Red Banners

Humming Birds In Your Garden

Would you like to see Humming Birds in your garden, every day, and all day during the summer months? Then plant Penstemon. Last summer when the Penstemon were in bloom I could go out in my garden any time of the day and see numbers of Humming Birds darting from flower to flower, and their greens making as brilliant splotches of color as the reds and pinks of the Penstemon. We now have three distinct shades of these lovely flowers.

PENSTEMON—Penstemon

The Penstemon should have been called the Hummingbird Flower, as the Hummingbirds are always very much in evidence wherever the Red Penstemons are found. They are tall growing plants, 2 to 3 feet, with brilliantly colored flowers somewhat like giant Snapdragon, borne in great quantities throughout the entire summer.

TORREYI. Bright Coral-red flowers, a very bright and lovely shade. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

PINK TORREYI. A good bright pink shade, a decided novelty, and a very pleasing color. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

SHELL PINK TORREYI. A lovely shell pink, somewhat lighter than the preceding. Both of these

are new varieties which I am offering for the first time. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

PENSTEMON DIGITALIS. Large spikes of white flowers with purple throats. Very effective in masses. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

SENSATION PENSTEMON

This is an English strain with large Gloxonia-like flowers of a great variety of bright colors, rose, cherry, crimson, etc., and are in bloom from June to Frost. We use them for planting over Tulips and Narcissus, to fill in the bare spaces left by the bulbs, and to furnish a second crop of bloom, and for keeping a constant display of color in the garden. These are grown in pots and will be ready for delivery about June 1st. No orders will be accepted for less than two dozen, delivery from our Denver Greenhouse, postage extra. Mixed colors, Dozen, \$2.00. Two inch pots.

Select Pink shades from three inch pots Doz. \$3.00

Select Scarlet shades from three inch pots Doz. \$3.00

PHYSOSTEGIA—False Dragonhead

Heather-like plants, 2 to 3 feet in height, forming large clumps, and bearing long spikes of tubular formed flowers in July and August. Virginia is somewhat weedy, and should only be planted amongst shrubs, or in some place where it will not interfere with less robust plants. The white form, Alba, is not weedy, nor has Vivid proven weedy with us.

VIRGINICA. Delicate pink.

VIRGINICA ALBA. A pure white variety, fine for cutting.

VIRGINICA VIVID. A new variety with larger flowers of a darker and more brilliant pink, larger and better in every way, and lasting a long time in water. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

Price of Physostegia, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

PHYSALIS—Groundcherry

FRANCHETI. (Latern Groundcherry) An ornamental variety of the Groundcherry about two feet in height, producing freely bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which, when cut, will last all winter. An unusual plant, and an attractive one. Give this a warm sunny spot. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

PLATYCODON—Balloonflower

A most attractive blue flower, similar to the Canterbury Bell, but much larger, and a true perennial, about two and one-half feet in height, and in bloom from July to October, makes a splendid show in the garden. Prefers a dry soil. See illustration page 17.

GRANDIFLORA. Large blue flowers.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Large white flowers.

JAPANESE DOUBLE. Large double flowers.

Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

MARIESII. A dwarf form, well adapted for planting toward the front of the border, or on rockeries as it only grows about one foot in height, has the same large blue flowers as the Grandiflora type.

Price of Platycodon, except where noted, Dozen \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

PLUMBAGO—Plumbago

LARPENTAE. A beautiful little blue flower, in bloom from early summer to fall, is dwarf in habit, only 6 to 8 inches in height, and has beautiful deep blue flowers. Plant in warm sandy loam or in sandy soil. Try these. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

"TO THROW A PERFUME ON THE VIOLET"

To throw a perfume on the Violet
Is wasteful and ridiculous excess. —and it would be just as idle for me to try and enthrall anyone regarding the Violet, as it is already enshrined in every heart; but I do wish to impress on every flower lover the fact that there is a great host of Violets that can and should have a place in every garden, from the humblest Back Yard garden to the largest country estate. Be sure and read about Viola G. Wermig & Jersey Gem, and for fragrance none are superior to Princess of Wales and Gov. Herrick.

SUTHERLAND'S HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

The Hardy Phlox are the showiest of our garden flowers, coming in many shades of pink, white, red and lavender, and if handled properly may be kept in bloom from early summer until late fall. After the main head of flowers has faded it will send out another crop of flowers; then this head should be pinched off, when new buds will quickly develop from the sides of the stem, these in turn should be picked after fading; and in this way a continuous crop of bloom may be had. Phlox do best when given plenty of water; they should be planted to a depth of two or three inches, and the ground around them should be kept loose. Phlox should have a top dressing of good rich soil every spring. Our prices are for good, strong, field-grown plants that will bloom the first season. Our plants are as large this year as the average plant sent out will be after you have grown it a year.



Phlox "Peachbloss"

SOME OF THE NEWEST AND BEST

Here are seven of the latest Novelties, selected from a large number of recent introductions of noted European specialists.

COMMANDER. The most striking of the Phlox, crimson red with a darker eye.

DEUTSCHLAND. This is the brightest red yet introduced, a brilliant oriental-red with orange suffusion and crimson red eye.

FIRE BRAND. Has a strong robust habit, and very large trusses of a bright vermillion scarlet with deeper centre.

LOFNA. A lovely pastel shade, pale mauve pink with a splash of ivory at the centre, extra sweet scented.

MIA RUYS. The best dwarf white to date, 18 inches, much branched, with enormous trusses of very large, pure white flowers.

MRS. ETHEL PRITCHARD. A beautiful shade of rose mauve, or warm lavender, a self color, enormous trusses of wide, flat florets.

MRS. MILLY VAN HOBOKEN. A delicate shell pink with silvered reverse and varying mauve suffusion.

PRICE OF NOVELTIES. Strong field grown plants that will bloom freely this year. Dozen \$5.00; Three, \$1.35; One, 50c.

A COLLECTION OF THE BEST STANDARD SORTS

BAUR'S PINK. A pleasing shade of soft rose pink. Very attractive.

B. COMTE. Brilliant cherry red. Showy.

BRIDESMAID. White with red eye.

DOROTHY. White shading to salmon towards centre general effect a soft salmon pink.

EFFEL TOWER. Pink with deep pink eye very tall grower.

EUROPA. A new variety very large white flowers with crimson red eye.

FRAU BUCHNER. One of the very best whites medium height, and large pure white flowers.

JULES SANDEAU. A very large free flowering pure pink.

MISS. LINGARD. Miss. Lingard is deserving of a special place in any garden. The foliage is narrow and a bright shining green comes into bloom in June and continues until frost has immense heads of pure white flowers. This is the best phlox in cultivation.

MRS. JENKINS. One of the best standard whites immense panicles, a free bloomer medium height.

PEACH BLOSSOMS. One of those dainty sorts, a delicate peach-blossom pink. Dozen \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

PRINCESS LOUISE. Semi-dwarf with faint pink eye a very free bloomer and one of the best for garden effects.

PROF. VERSCHOUW. Bright carmine overlaid with orange scarlet.

RHEINLANDER. Both flowers and trusses immense color a beautiful salmon pink. Dozen \$3.00; Three \$1.00; One, 40c.

R. P. STRUTHERS. This will always be one of the favorites bright rosy carmine with claret red eye. Very showy.

RYNSTROM. Another of the very fine pinks, different in shade from Struthers, and effective carmine rose.

SUNSET. Deep pink of a very pleasing shade. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00.

THOR. A beautiful and lively shade of deep salmon pink, suffused with a scarlet glow, aniline red eye.

VON LASSBURG. This will always be a favorite white, a free bloomer with large trusses of pure white flowers. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

Price of Standard Varieties of Phlox, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.



Giant Flaring Blue Bells of the Balloonflower
(Platycodon)

THE BEST COLORS IN PHLOX

With so many sorts to select from it is difficult for those not familiar to make a choice. For a show of bright color in the garden you can make no better selection than R. P. Struthers for a carmine pink, and Rynstrom for a rose pink, Mrs. Jenkins for a medium height white, and Miss Lingard for a taller, practically everblooming white.

ALL PHLOX Are Not Tall Plants

All Phlox do not grow tall. Do you know the dwarf varieties? Most of them are not more than an inch in height. They are splendid for the front of the border and subalta varieties are amongst the best plants for planting over bulbs. Do not overlook these beautiful little plants.

PHLOX SUBLATA

A creeping Phlox with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage which in May and June is completely hidden under masses of bloom. A splendid for the rockery or to be used as a ground cover. One of the best for growing over lily bulbs.

WHITE. Pure white flowers.

LILAC. Dainty little lilac flowers.

ROSEA. Bright rose-pink flowers very showy. Dozen \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

OTHER DWARF PHLOX

AMOENA. A little gem for carpeting the ground, for the rockery or for the front of the border, also for use over bulbs. It grows only three to four inches high, and in spring is smothered under a sheet of bright pink flowers. One of the most showy dwarf plants grown. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

DIVARICATA. Blue Phlox. This Phlox is in a class by itself, having flowers of a pleasing shade of lavender-blue, and a delightful fragrance. It grows about ten inches high, and in May is in full bloom. Does well in either sun or shade; should be cut back after flowering. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c. Clumps, Dozen, \$4.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 50c.

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO PREPARE A FLOWER BED, AND HOW TO PLANT IT? Read directions on page 50.

A Flower With Bizarre Colors

POLYGONUM—Fleeceflower

MARbled FLEECEFLOWER. A striking novelty from China. The new foliage appears in the most bizarre color effects, being a bright green, marbled and streaked with white, yellow and red. Very striking. A robust grower and may be planted amongst shrubs, also good for naturalizing. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 50c.

PACHYSANDRA—Japanese Spurge

Said to be a "Wonderful" trailing plant and ground cover. We found it a "lemon". We have a few, IF YOU WANT THEM, We Don't. What will you give for them?

POTENTILLA—Cinquefoil

Charming plants for the border, with brilliant single or double flowers in shades of orange, bronze and red, borne in great profusion from June to August. Plenty of moisture, and a sunny position are their requirements. 18 inches.

Price of Potentilla, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00 One, 40c

Twenty Pages Given You This Year

In order to help you make your garden a success we have added TWENTY PAGES to our Garden Handbook this year. These twenty pages are given up to fuller descriptions of the plants offered, and to notes regarding their needs, etc., also to directions regarding the preparation of the ground, pruning, planting and care of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc. It has added largely to the cost of the booklet; but if we can thereby help you make your garden a success we will think it money well invested. Your success is our success.

PRIMULA—Primrose

"The Primrose seems the very flower of delicacy and refinement", writes Dr. Forbes Watson. It is the most exquisite of our spring flowers, in form, color and fragrance, and coming when it does, when there is a dearth of flowers in the early spring, it is most acceptable. It should be grown in the shade, or semi-shade, in a fairly light soil, and should have plenty of moisture. It runs through a large range of colors in yellow, bronze, orange, buff, red, etc., and all of them delightful. Primroses cannot be praised too highly.

ENGLISH PRIMROSE, mixed colors. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c. Large plants, just a few on hand, Each, 50c.

MOERHEIM HYBRIDS. A new strain of Hardy Primrose with unusual shades of yellow, orange, purple, lilac, pink and crimson, all of them beautiful. Dozen, \$4.00; Three, \$1.25; One, 50c.

PULMONARIA—Lungwort

Another very lovely early spring flower, very similar in form to the English Primrose, but in shades of blue. These are also best in shade or half shade.

AZUREA. Lovely sky-blue flowers, 8 inches.

MRS. MOON. Beautiful variegated foliage, and pink flowers, makes an attractive edging.

Price of Pulmonaria, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

PYRETHRUM—Painted Daisy

See Chrysanthemum Coccineum

RANUNCULUS—Buttercup

ACRIS. A pretty form of the double Buttercup, and one that does not become weedy. Very fine for cutting, and makes a good combination with White Columbine, May and June. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 30c.



Black-Eyed Susan
The Glory of The Garden In Late Summer

RUDBECKIA—Coneflower

These are amongst the brightest and showiest of our yellow flowers, and make a wonderful display in the garden, besides being fine for cutting. Each variety has a name of its own. July to September.

GOLDEN GLOW. The well-known double yellow flower. Six feet. Spreads like a weed.

AUTUMN GLORY. An attractive single flowered sort, five to six feet in height with long broad petals of bright primrose yellow.

SPECIOSA. Black-Eyed Susan. Deep orange-yellow flowers with a black cone centre. Most attractive. July to September.

SUBTOMENTOSA. Sweet Coneflower. Taller than the Blackeyed Susan, flowers yellow, with a dark brown cone centre. Very handsome. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

TRILOBATA. Has large clusters of small golden-yellow flowers with black centres. Very fine for planting amongst shrubs. July to September. Price of Rudbeckia, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

SOME PEOPLE "SEE RED"

Some people see red, and only red, when they see *Salvia*. They are thinking of the glaring red of the *Salvias* used in parks: and they have a place there. But, have you ever seen the *Blue Salvia*? Think of the soft blue of a summer sky, near the horizon, and of the deep blue of indigo, and you have the blues of our Hardy *Salvias*.

SALVIA—Meadow Sage

Beautiful blue flowers, much like Larkspur in appearance, but easier to grow and hardier. They grow three to four feet in height and bloom in the late summer and autumn months. Three feet.

AZUREA. Light blue.

PITCHERI. Deep, rich blue. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

NEMEROSA. A very handsome dwarf variety with dark blue blossoms.

Price except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 30c.

BOUNCING BET

BOUNCING BET. I have been trying to "bounce" her from a plot in my garden for over eighteen years, and *Bet* is still here and thriving.

Bouncing Bet is *Saponaria Officialis*, and people who have become acquainted with *Betty* have been afraid of everything under the name of "*Saponaria*". The dwarf variety, *Saponaria Ocyroides* is a very pretty little creeping plant for the front of the border, and has none of *Betty's* aggressive ways.

SAPONARIA—Soapwort

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES (Rock Soapwort) This is the pretty little creeper I mentioned above, has masses of attractive small bright rose flowers from May to August. Very useful where a dropping plant is desired. 8 inches. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

SCABIOSA—Scabiosa

A very fine blue flower for cutting. Should have full sun and well-drained soil. Keeps a long time in water. A most attractive flower.

CAUCASIA. A soft and most pleasing shade of lavender-blue, in bloom from June to September. 18 to 24 inches. Lovely for cutting. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

SEDUM—Stonecrop Dwarf Varieties

Splendid little creeping plants with attractive foliage which is usually retained throughout the winter, often assuming brilliant shades of bronze and red. We use it for covering banks, planting between stepping stones, and for filling in any odd corner where it is difficult to make grass grow, also for covering Lilies and other bulbs. Few plants have so many uses.

ACRE. (*Goldmoss*) Bright green moss-like foliage, bright yellow flowers.

SIEBOLDI. (*Siebold Stonecrop*) Round, succulent, glaucous foliage, bright pink flowers in August and September. Very pretty.

STAHLI. (*Stahl Stonecrop*) Fine compact growth, with crimson autumn foliage.

STOLONIFERA. (*Running Stonecrop*) One of the best, flat leaves growing close to the ground, purplish-pink flowers.

SCARLET RUNNING STONECROP. Similar to above, but with crimson flowers.

Price of Dwarf Sedum, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c; One hundred, \$18.00.

SEDUM—Tall Varieties

SPECTABILE. (*Showy Stonecrop*) One of the best erect growing varieties, broad light green foliage,

and immense heads of handsome, showy, rose-colored flowers in early fall. 18 inches.

BRILLIANT. A new variety of *Spectabile* with rich amaranth-red flowers.

Price of Sedum, Dozen, \$3.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

SEMPERVIVUM—Houseleek

A creeping plant on the order of Sedum, but in rosettes, about two inches in diameter, leaves glaucous, with a distinct red-brown tip, numerous pale red flowers in a panicle. An interesting and handsome little creeping plant, should be planted in a dry place, and the best wall plant as it will grow in the least possible amount of soil. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

YOU DON'T KNOW THE SHASTA DAISY

You don't know the *Shasta Daisy* if you only have the one variety. Most gardens only have the late summer variety. You can have them for Memorial Day, and then on throughout the summer. We have ten sorts. Be sure and read about them. They are the mainstays of the garden at all seasons.

SHASTA DAISY—Botanically Chrysanthemum Maximum

EARLY VARIETIES

This class blooms in May and June, and can always be depended upon for Memorial Day, a time when garden flowers are scarce. Margaret of Denmark, and Glory of Wayside are particularly attractive, and brighten up the late spring garden immensely.

EARLY GEM. A new sort we recently obtained from England, which on account of its dwarf habit is unusually valuable for an edging, growing only about one foot in height. Its Marguerite-like flowers are borne in quantities on slender stems, and are fine for cutting. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

DOUBLE MEMORIAL. A fine double-flowered Marguerite. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

GLORY OF WAYSIDE. Another dwarf variety with fine large flowers. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

MARGARET OF DENMARK. A variety we obtained in Holland before the war, and one of the best early sorts. The flowers are dainty, and carried on long, strong stems, making them fine for cutting. We have cut these by the thousands for Memorial Day. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

MAY QUEEN. Another new English variety, blooming in May. Plants are robust in habit, and flowers are large, on long stems, height two feet. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

SUMMER BLOOMING VARIETIES

ALASKA. One of the best of the large-flowered sorts, and more uniform in growth than most.

BURBANK'S IMPROVED. The well-known Burbank Shasta Daisy. Dozen, \$2.00; Three, 75c; One, 25c.

KING EDWARD. An English variety with enormous flowers.

MRS. C. LOWTHIAN BELL. This magnificent white Marguerite is the largest of this class, flowers frequently measuring six inches across, with very broad petals of great substance. 2½ to 3 feet. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

ARCTICUM. (*Arctic Daisy*, *Chrysanthemum Arcticum*). This is a gem amongst the autumn-blooming flowers. It forms an attractive rosette-like clump of pretty dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of flower stems appear, terminated by pure white flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. They begin to develop in September and continue through in good condition until November. As they fade they assume a pinkish tinge, making them most attractive. One of the best new plants introduced in years. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

ULIGINOSUM. (*Giant Daisy*). Grows three feet high, and is covered with large daisy-like flowers during the late summer. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

SOLIDAGO—Goldenrod

This well-known of the wayside is not to be despised, as it is a most useful plant for many locations. Planted amongst shrubs it livens up the border in the late summer and fall when there are no shrubs in bloom. It also makes splendid effects when planted with Hardy Asters, Boltonias, Heleniums and Artemisia toward the back of the perennial border. Do not let it go to seed, or plants will come up everywhere; decapitate them as soon as the flowers fade. Missouriensis resembles a small yellow aster, rather than a Golden Rod. It is a beauty.

GOLDEN WINGS. One of the finest, 5 feet in height, and has immense heads of bright golden-yellow flowers from July to September.

FLEECEWING. Another giant sort, the heads of flowers are immense, but are more loosely constructed than Golden Wings, having the loose fleecy effect of Artemisia. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 35c.

MISSOURIENSIS. Aster Golden Rod. This dainty little flower is more like an aster than a golden rod; and received an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. It has graceful sprays of yellow aster-like flowers from August to September, is a gem for the border, and a fine cutting flower. Be sure and try a few. They will please you.

Price of Golden Rod, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

SIDALCEA—Prairiemallow

ROSY GEM. Erect growing, branching plant with bright rose-colored mallow-like flowers in June and July. 3 feet. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

SILENE—Catchfly

SCHAFTA. (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant about 4 inches high, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to October. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

SPIRAEA—See Filapendula

Herbaceous Spiraeas are now classed as "Filapendula."

STACHYS—Betony

GRANDIFLORA. A new hardy plant with pinkish lavender flower somewhat resembling a Penstemon, 18 inches, flowering June and July. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

STATICE—Thrift

ARMERIA. An attractive dwarf plant with evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, innumerable dense heads of purple flowers on stiff wiry stems, ten to twelve inches high, from early spring to late fall. A good rockery plant, or for the front of the border. Divide and replant every two to three years. Do not confuse this with STATICE LATIFOLIA, Lavender Baby Breath, which is now known as LIMONIUM LATIFOLIA. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, 90c; One, 35c.

STOKESIA—Stokesia

LAEVIS. (Cyanea). Generally described as a plant with handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, from July to October, succeeding in any open, sunny position. Perhaps it is not sunny enough in Boulder, for it has not flowered well with us. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

SWEET WILLIAM

See Dianthus Barbatus

DO YOU KNOW THE MEADOW RUES?

I have been surprised to find how few people are acquainted with the Meadow Rues, as they have so many good qualities. The foliage is dainty, like a Maidenhair Fern; it is attractive in the garden at all times, and the soft foamy flowers are very fine for cutting, making a lovely effect with Columbines, Ranunculus, etc. Candace Wheeler, in her delightful book, "Content In A Garden," says, of the Meadow Rue, "This columbine leaved creature placed among my pink peonies gives the

great rose-colored flowers the effect of being afloat in a foamy sea of infinitesimal blossom." Don't you want to become acquainted with the Meadow Rue?

THALICTRUM—Meadow Rue

Delicate foliage like the Maidenhair-Fern, and dainty foam-like flowers of white or purple.

ADIANTIFOLIUM. (Maidenhair Meadow Rue). A dwarf grower with delicate foliage, very effective in the garden where a soft blending of foliage is desirable, also very dainty for use with cut flowers.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. (Columbine Meadow Rue). A somewhat taller sort, with leaves more like the Columbine, and masses of foamy white flowers in June and July. This is the variety referred to by Mrs. Wheeler.

DASYCARPUM. (Purple Meadow Rue). A lovely purple flowered variety of above. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

DIPTEROCARPUM. (Yunnan Meadow Rue). If this had a more simple name it would be in every garden, as it is a gem, has dainty, graceful sprays of violet-mauve flowers, elegantly arranged on stems four feet high, and is invaluable for cutting. You would pay 75c to \$1.00 for a rose, and yet this will last for years without any care, and is more daintily beautiful, if not so showy. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.50; One, 60c.

THYMUS—Thyme

VULGARIS. (Common Thyme). An old garden plant, grown as a sweet herb, flowers small, lilac or purple; foliage fragrant. Fine for rockeries.

Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

Orange and Red Miniature Lilies

If you would like something unusual, and at the same time daintily beautiful, try some Tritonias, formerly known as Montbretia.

TRITONA—Tritona

Formerly called Montbretia

Beautiful little summer-flowering bulbs, with dainty blossoms of yellow, orange and red. Bulbs may be taken up for the winter, or if covered with a heavy covering of leaves or litter they will come through the winter in the best of shape. We have left these in the ground, unprotected for several winters, and they have come through in good shape. 2 feet. July to September, very lovely for cutting.

CROSMAEFLOA. Large flowers, bright yellow, reverse of petals orange.

LORD NELSON. A handsome dark stemmed variety, large flowers of a rich, deep orange, outside of petals vermillion. Very handsome.

SPECIOSA. One of the richest colors, a shade of intense scarlet.

Price of Tritona. Dozen, \$1.50; Three, 50c.

I'M ALMOST AFRAID

I'm almost afraid to tell you about the Trollius, because if I could describe it as I see it I could never get any stock ahead. It is hard to propagate, but easy to grow, and no plant is more hardy or enduring. We almost have to build a fence around these plants in our garden when visitors come. Our stock is still not large, but we have a few to spare.

TROLLIUS—Globeflower

Beautiful flowers, like giant double buttercups, in bright, glowing shades of yellow and orange. 18 inches. Wonderful cut flowers, and unrivalled for the garden. Prefers partial shade, though at home in full sun. Give it a rich soil and plenty of water. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.75; One, 75c.

TUNICA—Tuniceflower

SAXIFRAGA. A dainty little plant with tufted foliage, and quantities of pretty little pink flowers produced freely all summer. Useful for front of border or rockery. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

TRITOMA—See Kniphofia

VALERIANA—Valerian

OFFICINALIS. (Garden Heliotrope) A tall plant that makes a splendid effect when planted with Oriental Poppies or Peonies, should be planted back of them. Has large showy heads of rose-tinted white

flowers in June and July, and has a delicious heliotrope odor. Not often seen, but a splendid garden flower. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

VERONICA—Speedwell

This group contains some of the most beautiful plants for the front of the border, and for the rockery, and their blues are unsurpassed. Give them a rich soil, in full sun and their growth and beauty will amaze you.

INCANA. (Wooly Speedwell). A pretty little dwarf plant, suitable for edgings; has silvery foliage and numerous bright blue flowers, 6 inches. A good cut flower. We exhibited this at one of the flower shows last summer, and it was one of the few that was honored with a special writeup in the papers. It is one of the loveliest blues known. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. (Clump Speedwell). One of the most brilliant of our garden blue flowers; forms a bushy plant 2 to 3 feet high, with long, dense spikes of deep blue flowers from July to September. Very fine for cutting.

REPENS. (Creeping Speedwell). A very pretty little creeping plant with attractive light blue flowers.

REPENS VARIEGATA. (Variegated Speedwell). A handsome little variety we secured from Holland before the war, has the same habit as Repens, but the leaves are prettily variegated with yellow, and when in bloom is smothered under clouds of bright blue flowers. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

RUPESTRIS. (Rock Speedwell). A fine dwarf form, only three to four inches high, thickly matted deep green foliage and in spring is hidden under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

PINK ROCK SPEEDWELL. Similar to Rupes- tris, but with flowers of a bright rose color.

SPICATA. (Spike Speedwell). Long spikes of attractive blue flowers in June and July. 18 inches.

SPURIA. (Amethystina). Very beautiful ame- thyst-blue flowers in Jun and July. 2 feet. Very attractive.

Price of Veronica, except where noted, Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

VIOLA—Violet

True Violets, Hardy Garden Varieties

No flower is a greater favorite than the Violet; and there is no garden that does not have at least a little spot that can be given up to it. All the Violets we offer are perfectly hardy, and while they do well in almost any location they are at their best in partial shade. In our own garden we have had Sweet-scented Violets in bloom in February.

DOUBLE RUSSIAN. Has large, double, deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance.

GOV. HERRICK. Large single clear blue flowers, and sweetly scented.

PRINCESS OF WALES. Broad pansy-like flowers of a beautiful violet-purple shade, very free flowering.

PALMATA. A wild violet with palm-like foliage and attractive single blue flowers.

PAPILIONACEA. Butterfly Violet. A robust grower, with large flowers of lavender-blue. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

VIOLA HYBRIDS AND SPECIES

(Everblooming)

PINK PEARL. (New). These make neat little plants with miniature foliage, and have great quantities of dainty flowers of a rich rose-pink. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

G. WERMIG. A wonderful variety of the Tufted Pansy, with the true Violet form, of a rich deep violet blue, forms large clumps, and is in bloom all summer. An exquisite little flower for cutting. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

JERSEY GEM. A new variety, and the finest we have seen. The flowers are a deep purple, almost as large as a small pansy, sweetly perfumed, the growth is vigorous and the plants form large bushy clumps. It cannot be praised too highly. Dozen, \$5.00; Three, \$1.50; One, 65c.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy)

This is the best edging plant for the hardy border, and a splendid plant for using in rose beds. If kept from forming seed, and sheared rather close whenever they tend to become straggly, they will continue in full bloom throughout the entire season, from earliest spring until winter. Before the very heavy freeze we had this December, plants of these were in full bloom in our garden, and we have had them in early March. Today, January 17th, as I write this, these Violas are in bloom in our garden.

BLACK GEM. Tiny flat circular flowers about the size of a violet, glossy black relieved by a gold point in the centre. Spreads freely. A very dainty and interesting plant, especially good for rockeries. Dozen, \$3.00; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

APRICOT. A most unusual and lovely color, a rich apricot tinged with orange towards the centre. Dozen, \$2.50; Three, 75c; One, 35c.

ADMIRATION. A good shade of bright violet-blue.

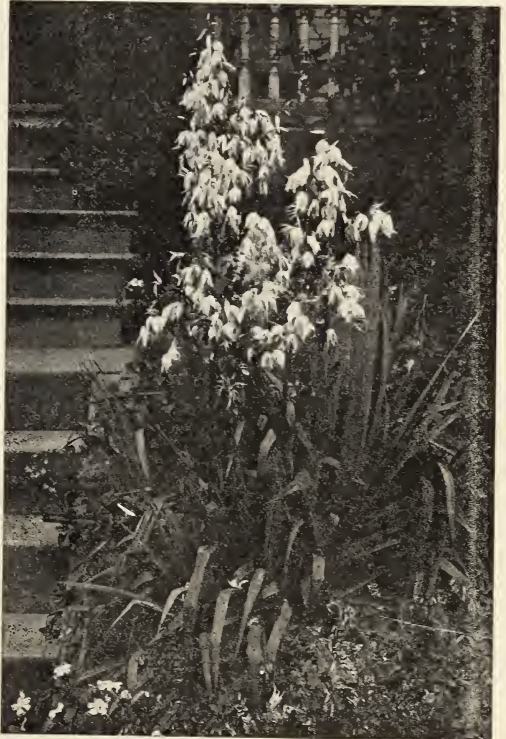
CYCLOPS. A large flower of bright violet with a large white eye, very attractive.

GIANT YELLOW. Large flowers of a bright golden-yellow.

SHOW VARIETIES. A mixture made up from a large number of Show Varieties, all choice sorts.

Price of Violas, (Tufted Pansies) Named varieties, Dozen, \$2.00; Three, 65c; One, 25c.

Show varieties, in mixed colors only, Dozen, \$1.50; Three, 50c, One, 20c.



Yucca—Stately In Its Chaste Loveliness

VINCA—Periwinkle

VINCA MINOR. commonly known as Myrtle. The best all-around ground cover, will grow where it is difficult to establish grass. The foliage is a dark, bright green, and is held in perfect shape until the new foliage takes its place in the spring. Has lovely sky-blue flowers in March and April, and though they may be buried under ice and snow at times they come out fresh as a daisy. Splendid for covering slopes, for planting amongst shrubs and evergreens, giving the green finish to the ground that is so necessary, also for planting between stepping stones. Dozen, \$2.00; Hundred, \$15.00;

YUCCA—Adams Needle

FILAMENTOSA. This is one of the most stately and striking of the hardy flowers, its broad, sword-like foliage makes it very effective at all times (it holds through the winter) and the enormous spikes of large, fragrant, drooping creamy-white flowers during June and July make a most effective plant for any position. Give it as dry a soil as possible. Dozen, \$3.50; Three, \$1.00; One, 40c.

Sutherland Garden Roses



Dainty Bud Of Hybrid Rose

Sutherland Garden Roses

All of the Roses offered in our list are perfectly at home in Colorado Gardens. The Hybrid Tea Roses should be protected in the winter by a covering of leaves, which should not be allowed to become matted, as the plants will then rot, or earth may be heeled up around the plants to a depth of six to eight inches, and then hoed away in the spring. Hybrid Perpetuals may be treated in the same manner, though they are hardy without protection in many localities. Our plants are all **LARGE, STRONG, FIELD-GROWN** stock, practically all of them on their own roots, so that they will not sucker as will grafted ones. There is no better stock in the country, and our prices compare with any. You will be pleased with our Roses.

HOW TO PLANT ROSES

Roses do best in a heavy soil, clay soils are best, but they will do well in a sandy soil if plenty of food is supplied.

They like strong soil, and plenty of food. Well-rotted manure, cow manure, preferably, though stable manure is nearly as good, should be used in quantity, to the extent of one third of the whole bulk, is not too much, but it **MUST BE WELL ROTTED AND THOROUGHLY STIRRED INTO** the soil. Dig in more each spring. Roses starve to death, but seldom die of indigestion. Prepare the ground as long as possible before the planting is done, and soak it so that it will be thoroughly settled.

When your roses arrive; if you are not ready to plant "heel in", which is simply laying in a slanting trench and covering with earth. Always keep the roots covered.

Dig each hole so that it is larger than seems necessary, carefully cut off any mangled ends of roots with a sharp knife or pruning shears. If planted in spring remove all but 3 or 4 of the strongest branches, and cut the remaining ones back to 3 to 6 eyes, or buds. If planted in the fall cut back lightly.

Set the plant in the hole, with the roots spread out carefully, so that fine earth can be brought into contact with each, and when they are separated fill in good soil, packing it firmly with hands, and when the hole is full stamp firmly with feet. No plant will do well if loosely planted. Wet down thoroughly after planting, and see that the ground is kept moderately moist, not soggy. A mulch of an inch of loose earth should be spread over the surface. Plant so that the "crown" of the plant

is one inch lower than it was in the nursery, the difference in color on the stem will indicate this.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses should be planted 2 to 3 feet apart. The Hybrid Teas—Everblooming Roses, may be set from 12 to 18 inches apart.

Roses need continuous cultivating. Keep the soil stirred so that it does not cake about them, but do not cultivate deeper than 2 inches, as the soil **MUST** be firm and tight about the roots and stem. A loose layer of dust will keep the hot rays of the sun off the roots. Mr. Robinson, the famous English gardener, recommends the planting of Pansies, Violas or Mignonette with roses. We are very partial to Violas,—Viola Cornuta,—and frequently use Mignonette, but care must be taken that these do not grow too close to the rose plants. When you water, **WATER**, do not "sprinkle". A good soaking once or twice a week will do more good than a "sprinkling" twice a day.

Bugs may come, and if they do spray the plants, not the bug, with arsenate of lead several times prior to June 30, beginning while the plants are dormant. For green aphid spray with a solution of "Black Leaf 40".

Follow above directions and you will have roses that you will be proud of. If they are worth spending good money for they are worth proper planting and care.

Our roses are good strong, 2 year, field grown plants that will bloom freely this summer. Potted plants set out in June, may be in leaf, or even in bloom when set out, but they will not give anything like the quantity of bloom the first summer that our field grown plants will; it will take them a year to attain the size of our plants when you receive them.

A very few of our Roses are "budded" and these will be labelled "budded". These should be planted with the bud three inches below the surface of the ground; you can tell from the "crook" on the stem just above the root, where the bud is.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These are large growing Roses, with very large, full, fragrant flowers in immense quantities in June and July, and if cut back after flowering will produce numbers of flowers during the summer and fall months. They are more hardy than the Hybrid Tea Roses, and are very satisfactory in every way. There are no handsomer Roses than these.

We offer large, field-grown, dormant plants, on their own roots; sure to grow and bloom. They should be cut back to 3 to 6 eyes when planted.

We offer just a few of the very best, as the Hybrid Teas, though not as hardy, are the more popular.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE. Pure snow-white, long-pointed buds, and immense full flowers; the ideal white rose, very free bloomer.

GEORGE AHREND, OR PINK FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE. A tender rose-colored form of the popular Druschke; has the large size and free-flowing habits of its parent, and in addition is highly perfumed.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet-crimson, an old favorite, and one of the best Roses grown.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft Pink, of beautiful form, exceedingly fragrant, and remarkably free-flowing, stands at the head of the list.

PAUL NEYRON. Another of the old favorites, immense flowers of a deep rose, delightfully fragrant. See illustration, page 2.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Large, cherry-red, of fine form. One of the best.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES Hybrid Teas

This class of Rose has dainty buds, mostly pointed with full, fragrant flowers, like the greenhouse roses you are so familiar with. They are in bloom all summer, and are at their best in the early fall months. Last year they bloomed with us as late as November. Should be given winter protection of leaves or litter, or hilled up with earth.

We are offering extra strong, two-year, field-grown plants that will bloom freely this summer. Should be cut back about half after planting. No finer stock can be had.

THE SUTHERLAND DOZEN

This is a collection of twelve choice Roses offered to amateur who is not familiar with the many varieties of roses now offered, and who only finds a large list confusing. It embraces a wide range of color, and each rose is a beauty, and one of the best of its color.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. Large full, globular flowers, of bright, satiny rose, very free and fragrant; the rose that made Portland famous as the Rose City.

CRUSADER. Strong, heavy growth, free-flowering on strong stems, color a rich, velvety crimson.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Intense saffron-yellow, flushed crimson, changing to deep copper-yellow, buds long and pointed; considered by many the best yellow.

EDITH PART. A novel and distinct blend of colors, rich red with a suffusion of deep salmon and copper yellow; very sweetly scented.

GEN. S. A. JANSSEN. Deep, glowing carmine; large, full, deep flowers carried on robust, stiff stems; very free.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. A rich, glowing shade of rosy carmine, long pointed buds, very free.

KILLARNEY WHITE. Similar to Killarney Brilliant, but double pure white in color; perhaps the best white.

LADY URSULA. A magnificent rose; exceedingly free, blooming during the entire summer and fall months. Flowers are produced on every shoot, are large, full and of great substance and perfect form, color a delightful tone of flesh-pink; delicately tea-scented.

MME. PERNET DUCHER. A splendid yellow rose, a rare color in Hybrid Tea Roses.

MRS. CHAS. BELL. A shell-pink sport from the famous Radiance, than which there is no more beautiful garden rose.

RADIANCE. An ideal bedding rose, blooms freely in the hottest weather; a brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals. A rose for every garden.

RED RADIANCE. A counterpart of Radiance, of which it is a sport, possessing all the good points of Radiance, color a bright cerise red.

Strong, two-year, field-grown plants of these splendid Roses, that will bloom freely this summer, 75c each. One dozen in twelve sorts, \$8.50.

You will find this same class of Roses, in the same varieties, offered by most eastern nurseries at \$12.00 per dozen. Our prices pay delivery charges to any point in Colorado.

amateur. These few are the cream of many sorts, and each one a beauty in its class. Each and every one will delight you.

E. P. H. KINGMA. A new rose, similar to the famous Mme. Edouard Herriot, listed below, in color a wonderful rich glowing deep orange, shaded apricot, it is exquisite in bud form, and flowers profusely and continuously. Each, \$1.00.

GEISHI. Like Kingma this is a sport from Mme. E. Herriot, the buds are orange-yellow, stained with garnet, opening into blooms of orange that become golden yellow with age, a vigorous, free-flowering bush. Each, \$1.25.

GRUSS AN TEPLETZ. The most brilliant scarlet-crimson rose, a strong grower, and in bloom all summer. Hardy without protection. Each, 75c.

HADLEY. Deep velvety-crimson, retaining its color at all seasons; buds large and well formed, a free bloomer with a delicate fragrance. \$1.00.

HERMOSA. An old favorite, hardy and vigorous, of a pleasing shade of pink. Always in demand. 75c.

K. OF K. (Kitchner of Khartoum). A startling dazzling semi-single rose of intensest scarlet of absolutely pure color. Its huge petals are velvet, sheened, solid scarlet throughout. Awarded a Gold Medal, Nat. Rose Society. \$1.00.

LOS ANGELES. Considered one of the finest roses ever introduced; growth is vigorous, flowers large, of luminous flame-pink, toned with coral, and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals, buds long and pointed. A magnificent rose. \$1.00.

LULU. Splendid buds of great length and delicacy of form, brilliantly shaded orange-pink and copper, on fine stems. It is most valuable for its lovely buds which are exquisite for cutting, and if left to open on the plant the effect is highly decorative, as the bush is vigorous and very free flowering. One of the finest of the newer roses. Each \$1.50.

MME. BUTTERFLY. A magnificent rose of strong, free habit, large flowers of a brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold. \$1.00.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Known as The "Daily Mail Rose." Buds are coral-red, shaded yellow at the base; when open the flowers are of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet, passing to shrimp pink, unusually fine. \$1.00.

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. A new rose resembling Mme. Butterfly, flowers clear buff-yellow with orange centre, well formed double, and fragrant. Each, \$1.25.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. The new and most famous yellow rose, awarded the Bagatelle prize. A most vigorous grower, buds long and pointed, and carried on long stiff stems, very large flowers with elongated petals, color a most striking sunflower-yellow, deeper in the centre, without any color blending, and which is retained without fading in the hottest weather. Strong two year plants. \$1.50.

SUNSTAR. One of the most unique of the newer roses, and worth growing if it only had but a very few buds in the season. The buds are most attractive in form, and exceptionally long, the color is lemon yellow, edged, splashed and veined with crimson and vermillion in a wonderful medley. A most unique and wonderful rose. Each, \$1.50.

W. E. WALLACE. One of the most attractive of the newer yellow roses, the buds are large and globular, with perfectly shaped creamy yellow flowers of splendid substance and sweetly scented, excellent foliage and a free bloomer. An extra good rose. Each, \$1.50.

WM. F. DREER. A beautiful rose, which for delicacy of coloring is not comparable to any other variety, reminding one of the delicate tints of water lilies. The flowers are similar in shape to the celebrated Los Angeles, color a soft, silvery shell-pink, the base of the petals are a rich golden-yellow, which, at certain stages of development gives a golden suffusion to the entire flower. Very choice. Strong two year plants. \$1.00.

SUTHERLAND COLORADO BEDDING ROSES

Have you seen our Colorado Bedding Roses? We have used large quantities in these Denver gardens: Mrs. R. G. Dill's, 2655 Ash street; Mr. R. J. Hall's shrub border, 2501 Birch street; Mr. Ralph O. Dietler's, 1673 St. Paul street; Mr. Henry M. Blackmer's, 975 East Seventh avenue; Mr. W. P. Robinson's, 1700 East Third avenue. Most of these plantings you can see from the street. These are dwarf Roses, ideal for bedding, have large clusters of good-sized Roses, in a fine assortment of colors, and are never out of bloom from early June until late frosts. The early



Paul Neyron
One Of The Best Hybrid Perpetual Roses

CHOICE ROSES OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT

We offer below a few of the newer roses that are of exceptional merit. With the hundreds of new varieties being introduced each year it would be impossible for anyone but the occasional rose enthusiast to keep track of them, and a large list would only be confusing to the

frosts do not affect them, and last fall they were in bloom in our Denver gardens late in November. There is no other class of Roses as fine for our Colorado gardens. We have carried them through the winter in our own garden in Boulder for seven or eight years absolutely without protection, but would suggest for most localities a light covering of brush, or better still, draw the earth up around them so as to cover the stems for about six inches, then in the spring hoe the earth away.

BABY DOROTHY. A delightful little rose with clear, brilliant pink flowers. A very free bloomer.

CHATILLION ROSE. A new variety and one of the most effective. The flowers are semi-double, crimson-pink, gradually passing to a white centre and are produced in great sprays of from 25 to 50.

ECHO. A rosy flesh-pink, large flowers much like Tausendschon in appearance, strong and very free bloomer. Flowers keep well after cutting.

EDITH CAVELLE. One of the most brilliant reds, a bright, glowing crimson, flowers of a good size and in great sprays.

ELLEN PAULSON. A beautiful shade of deep pink, large flowers in immense clusters. The best pink.

IDEAL. The darkest colored variety, and intense rich lustrous garnet, produced in very large clusters. very effective.

JOAN D'ARC. Pure white, large trusses of full, well-formed flowers, very free bloomer.

LA FAYETTE. A new break in this type of rose, brilliant cherry-crimson flowers as large as Paul's Scarlet Climber, produced in immense branched trusses, free and continuous bloomer.

LA MARNE. One of the prettiest, has beautiful semi-double flowers of a bright salmon-rose at the edges, rosy blush at the centre, exceptionally free and continuous bloomer.

ORLEANS. Bright geranium-pink, flowers not crowded but of beautiful arrangement. A very pleasing color.

Price of Sutherland Colorado Bedding Roses, extra strong 2 year field-grown dormant plants that will bloom freely this year, each 75c, Dozen, \$8.00. Delivered at these prices anywhere in Colorado.



Hybrid Rugosa Rose. One Of The Finest Roses For A "Shrubbery Planting"

HARDY GARDEN ROSES

All of this class are strong-growing hardy Roses, and should be treated as Shrubs, and grown in the shrub border. Tausendschon, though a Climbing Rose, makes a very fine effect when planted among Shrubs, especially when placed back of a medium-growing variety, where its shoots will entwine themselves with the branches of the shrub, and make it appear an immense Rose Bush. Trier is also a very fine variety to plant

with the medium-growing shrubs, as its foliage is good at all times and it is practically ever-blooming.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. A large growing shrub with a multitude of golden-yellow, semi-double flowers. Very showy, and an old favorite. Large field-grown plants, 90c.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Similar to Harrison's Yellow, with bright yellow, nearly double flowers of exquisite form. Strong field grown plants, 90c.

SOLEIL D'OR. A most striking Rose, large, full flowers of a deep yellow, shaded burnt-orange. Unlike any other Rose. Each, \$1.00.

TRIER. One of the finest Roses for using with shrubs, has fine, clean foliage and large sprays of creamy white, semi-double flowers all summer. The finest hardy ever-blooming Rose. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

ROSA RUGOSA—Japanese Roses

The most beautiful foliage of any Rose, with large single or semi-double flowers, followed by immense red fruits that remain on the bushes in good condition until spring.

AGNES E. CARMAN. Deep, brilliant crimson, double.

ALBA. Large single white.

CONRAD F. MEYER. Double, flowers, large, of a pleasing shade of silver-pink.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. A dwarf, everblooming Rugosa, with flowers of a dazzling scarlet. Blooms until very late in the season. A very showy shrub. Each, \$1.00.

NOVA ZEMBLA. Double flowers of fine form, white shading to pink. A most attractive rose.

RUGOSA. Single rosy-carmine.

Price of Rugosa Roses, except where noted, each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

THE FAMOUS HUGONIS ROSE

Although this Rose was only introduced from China a few years ago, it has already become famous, as it is distinct from any other Rose. It makes a large shrub, about six feet in height, and nearly as broad, has good foliage, and makes a symmetrical bush. Its delicate single yellow flowers are produced on long arching sprays early in May, a month before any other Rose, making a gorgeous show when few other shrubs are in bloom. Try this Rose. There is nothing like it. Perfectly hardy. Strong two-year, field-grown plants, \$1.00.

SPINOSISSIMA. Scotch Rose. For some years we have been building up a stock of this unusual rose. It makes a shrub about four feet in height and about as broad, has numerous single or semi-double flowers of light pink or white, which are followed by black fruit. A beautiful plant for growing with other shrubs. Each \$1.00; Dozen \$10.00.

TRIER. One of the finest Roses for using with shrubs, has fine, clean foliage and large sprays of creamy white, semi-double flowers all summer. The finest hardy ever-blooming Rose. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

RUBIGINOSA. English Sweet Brier. A tall variety with very thorny stems, and foliage that exudes a delightful fragrance after a rain, or whenever the plant has been sprinkled. Makes an impenetrable hedge—keeps delivery boys from cutting across your lawn. Each, 90c; Dozen, \$9.00.

ROSES GROWN AS SHRUBS

For miscellaneous Roses, and Rose species, grown as shrubs, see "Rosa", Shrub Department, page 34.

TWENTY EXTRA PAGES GIVEN YOU THIS YEAR

This year we are making you a present of TWENTY PAGES in our NEW GARDEN HANDBOOK. We have added twenty pages just in giving additional information about plants that we think will be helpful to you. You will find most of our descriptions have had added to them information that has not been contained in our previous Hand Books; and information that is found in few, if any, garden catalogues published in this country. Facts worth knowing about the various plants, and information regarding their individual needs have been added. In addition to that the last three pages in the book are given up entirely to directions that should help you make a success of your gardening. Do not pass these last pages by; to you they are the most important in the book.

Sutherland Hardy Climbing Roses

While all the Climbing Roses we offer are hardy under ordinary conditions, we sometimes have extraordinary conditions in Colorado, so, to insure bloom—for climbing roses bloom on the old wood—it is wiser to give some protection during the winter. This may be a covering of burlap, or burlap and straw, or the

roses may be taken down and laid on the ground, and covered with brush or earth; care will have to be taken, however, to start uncovering early, so that the roses will not start into growth under the covering. About four years out of five they will come through our winters without protection.



Climbing Rose, Tausendschon,
The "Rose Of A Thousand Beauties."

AMERICAN PILLAR. Beautiful single flowers, three to four inches in diameter, of a lovely shade of pink, with a white eye and a cluster of yellow stamens. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a plant in full bloom is a wonderful sight.

BESS LOVETT. Resembles Climbing American Beauty in shape of flower, but is brighter in color, a clear bright red, of good size, double full cupped, and lasts a long time in good condition; a strong vigorous grower, and very fragrant.

BLUE RAMBLER. This has been described as "blue", which it is not, but it is a pleasing shade of, shall I call it lavender? I think that is as near as I can come to it. When the Denver Garden Club visited the garden of Mrs. Chas. R. Burger, at Boulder, last summer many of the members were greatly delighted with this rose. It is a very free bloomer, of the type of Dorothy Perkins, and is quite rare in cultivation. Strong 2 year, field-grown plants. \$1.00.

EMILY GRAY. This is the first real yellow rose that is at all hardy. It has long pointed buds, color a beautiful light orange, changing to pale orange as they expand; they are borne on stiff stems long enough for cutting; the stems are crimson-red in color, and make a very attractive contrast against the dark green, glossy, holly-like foliage. Even when cut the bloom the plant is a most ornamental subject. Strong two year field-grown plants, each \$1.00.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. One of the newest and most promising Climbing Roses. The flowers are

double, three and one half to four inches in diameter, borne singly or in clusters, beautiful in bud or full flower; a refreshing bright wild-rose pink in color.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A beautiful rose with flowers almost as large as the American Beauty, but a more pleasing color, being a rich rose pink, a splendidly formed double rose.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft shell-pink flowers borne in great profusion, fragrant and lasting. One of the best climbing roses.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Has beautiful shaped flowers, and very dainty buds, of rich flesh-pink, on long stems, splendid for cutting. Not as hardy as others on our list.

EXCELSA. A counterpart of Dorothy Perkins, but with brilliant rose-red flowers, makes a wonderful show when in bloom.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. An everblooming variety of the well-known Crimson Rambler. A most brilliant color and a satisfactory rose as it furnishes flowers over a long period. Each, \$1.00.

GARDINIA. A very fine rose with buds of a bright yellow opening into double flowers of a cream color; incurving towards evening to the shape of a Cape Jessamine. Very fine for cutting, and a splendid rose for covering banks and terraces, and the best yellow.

HIAWATHA. A most showy climber, has single ruby-carmine flowers with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens. There is nothing more striking in a climbing rose.

MARY WALLACE. This is a splendid rose to grow in semi-bush form, for use amongst shrubs, or as a pillar rose. It is one of a new type that will become very popular when better known. It has well-formed semi-double flowers of a bright clear pink with salmon base to the petals; the flowers are large and generally exceed four inches in diameter, very free flowering.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This is a most gorgeous Climbing Rose, the flowers are a brilliant scarlet, of good form, semi-double, very freely produced, the plants being literally covered from top to bottom. There is nothing like it. Try this.

ROSERIE. Another new Climbing Rose that is making many friends; similar in habit and flower to the famous Tausendschon, but a deep and even shade of cerise-pink, or carmine; a strong vigorous grower and free bloomer. A magnificent Climbing Rose.

SILVER MOON. Beautiful semi-double flowers four and a half inches in diameter, pure white, cupped a large bunch of stamens adds to its attractiveness. Not very hardy.

TAUSENSCHON. Distinct from any other climber, and one of the finest. The individual flowers are of an elegant and graceful form, semi-double, and a most delicate shade of pink when first opening, changing to a carmine on the reverse of the petals when fully expanded, produced in immense trusses, which are splendid for cutting. One of the very best. Splendid for cutting.

TRIER. Not as tall a grower as most, should be planted with shrubs or grown against a low wall or fence. The foliage is more attractive than that of most climbers, and the large semi-double flowers, in long sprays, are borne in great quantities throughout the summer, each new shoot bearing a spray. \$1.00.

WHITE DOROTHY. The best white climber, having all the good points of Dorothy Perkins, but with flowers of a pure glistening white.

Price of Climbing Roses, except where noted, strong, two year, field-grown plants, 75c.

PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

You are investing your money in flowers, and it is a GOOD investment; protect this investment by learning how properly to plant and care for them. You will find the necessary directions on page 50.

SUTHERLAND HARDY VINES



Trumpet Creeper, *Bignonia Grandiflora*
The Most Gorgeous Flowering Vine

banks and steep terraces. Trumpet Vine, Bittersweet and most of the Honeysuckles are useful for this purpose; and *Amelopsis Heterophylla* is a gem; it has beautiful, finely-divided foliage, and turquoise-blue berries.

AKEBIA—Akebia

AKEBIA QUINATA. A very graceful climber, with small, dark green foliage, not unlike a clover leaf; has numerous bunches of violet-brown, cinnamon-scented flowers. A good porch vine where a dense growth is not desired. Each 75c.

AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS ENGLEMANNI. —Engleman Creeper. The best clinging vine for Colorado, absolutely hardy, clings to stone, brick or rough wood walls without support and turns most gorgeously in autumn. Keep away from windows. Should have a large open wall space. Note in illustration on page 27 how it tends to grow over the windows, and how it hides the architectural lines of the building. Strong plants, each 35c; Dozen, \$3.50; Larger, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00; Extra size, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

A NEW ONE—PORCELAIN AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA. —Porcelain *Amelopsis*. A vine of moderate growth, with beautiful finely-divided foliage, somewhat on the order of the grape. In fall it has large clusters of porcelain-blue flowers. A splendid vine for growing on banks, terraces, etc., or for planting above a wall, where its beauty can be seen to best advantage. Strong plants 75c.

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA. (Japanese Creeper). Better known as Boston Ivy. The popular clinging vine used in the east, has finer foliage than the Engleman Ivy, and clings closer, the leaves lying almost flat against a wall. Although not hardy in all sections of Colorado it does well in Denver, Boulder, and most of the towns outside of the mountains when given an east or north exposure; on the south or west it will winter-kill. Good three year plants, extra strong, and the only kind worth planting here, each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

DO NOT OVERLOOK THE TRUMPETCREEPERS

BIGNONIA—Trumpet creeper

Strong growing vines that require a support on which to grow, a heavy cord or wire, stretched tightly

What To Do With Vines

What to do with a Vine depends upon its habit of growth. For growing on walls there are only three varieties that are at all hardy in the middle west. The Engleman *Ampelopsis* can be depended upon anywhere; it is absolutely hardy. Plant so that it will not cover windows; it is a rampant grower. Also keep all vines away from corners of buildings, or angles, and see that they do not cover any architectural feature. Boston Ivy is hardy on a north or east exposure, if given several years in which to establish itself. English Ivy is also being grown successfully here if given a north-east exposure, and strong, field grown plants used. It should be protected around the roots for the first few winters.

ALL VINES, if you expect them to climb, should have a support provided when the vine is planted. Nature has provided them with twining stems, or other organs to assist them to climb; these are very sensitive, and if not given the necessary contact at once, growth will be retarded. Trellises, or some other support, is required for all vines except the *Ampelopsis* and Ivy. Woven wire fences make good supports, and a good one may be made by setting posts in the ground every ten to fifteen feet, and running copper or galvanized wire between them, close enough together so that the vines can readily take hold.

Many of the vines appear to best advantage when seen falling over a wall, and when allowed to grow wild on

Keep the dead wood cut out of all vines, and a careful pruning, and the shortening of long branches will keep them within bounds, and stimulate growth and bloom. Dig in a little fertilizer around the roots each spring; Clematis should also have lime.

from the cornice of a house to the ground, makes a good support. These are amongst the most showy of the vines. The two *Grandiflora* varieties are grafted and should be planted with the graft three inches below the surface.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA. (Chinese Trumpet creeper). This is the one shown in our illustration, and though very little known, it is a good climber, not going so high as *Radicans*, and is even more gorgeous in its bloom. It is a splendid vine for growing on a bank, or for falling over a wall—really the most artistic way of using a vine. These will usually bloom the first year. We have had plants in the nursery not over two feet long with great clusters of orange bloom. The flowers are immense, two to three inches across, somewhat in form like the *Nasturtium*, and the color is a gorgeous bright orange. Like the *Wisteria*, Trumpetcreepers should be grafted to insure bloom. Strong grafted plants that will bloom this year, each \$1.25. A few larger plants at \$1.50. See Illustration above.

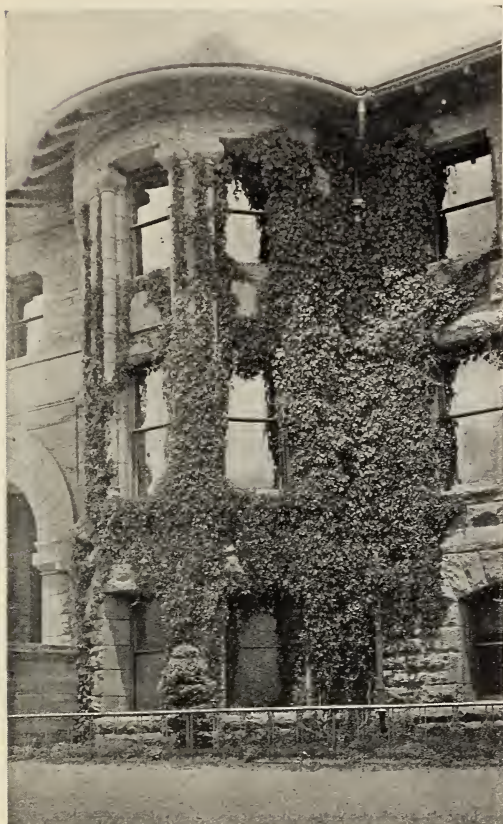
MAD. GALLEN. An improved variety of *Bignonia Grandiflora*, mammoth flowers of a darker red, a very handsome and valuable addition. Strong grafted plants. \$1.25.

BIGNONIA RADICANS. (Trumpet creeper). A very showy vine with large trumpet-shaped flowers of dark red, with an orange throat. Should not be planted against a house as it will twist all wood-work out of shape. Each, extra strong plants, gorgeous, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00. We have a few of the usual size at 50c.

CELASTRUS—Bittersweet

Woody vines that are particularly adapted for planting on banks, and above walls, also for pergolas, trellises, etc. The brilliant red berries, that are retained almost all winter are very attractive; and a vine in full bearing may be seen the distance of a city block.

CELASTRUS ORBICULATUS. (Oriental Bittersweet). A tall and vigorous climber. Berries or capsules, orange-yellow, persisting throughout the



Engleman Ivy

Note How This Runs To The Windows. See Description On Page 26

winter. Splendid for decorating. Extra strong plants. Each, 85c; Dozen, \$8.50.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. (*American Bittersweet*). A vine but little known in Colorado, but one of the best. It is a vine with long branches, and is very effective for covering walls, fences, trellises, rocks, or for climbing trees. The foliage is clean and free from insect pests, and the bright berry-like fruits remain on the vine most of the winter, making it a most attractive sight. Extra strong plants, 75c.

SUTHERLAND'S CLEMATIS

All the Clematis we offer are hardy, and are amongst the most satisfactory vines for the garden. They are particularly adapted for covering trellis, fences, etc., but should be given a wire, cord or other support around which they can twine themselves. Do not overlook the Clematis Coccinea, although an old plant it is little known, but a beauty. For best results leaf mould and lime should be dug into the soil, and each spring a trowel full of lime should be dug in about each plant, and a winter protection of manure given.

A SCARLET CLEMATIS

Did you know there was a Brilliant Scarlet Clematis It is not at all common, and yet it is one of our most attractive vines.

CLEMATIS TEXENSIS—*Scarlet Clematis*

SCARLET CLEMATIS. The growth is somewhat slender, after the manner of the Jackmani Clematis; has most attractive coral-red, bell-shaped flowers, and is in bloom from June until frost. Most attractive. Each, 65c; Dozen, \$6.50.

CLOAKS OF ROYAL PURPLE

"Some one has left a cloak of royal purple in my garden." This is what you will think when you first see our Large Flowered Clematis, (*Clematis Jackmani*) in your garden. The flowers are so numerous and so large, you can readily imagine a "Cloak of Royal Purple" suspended on your garden trellis; it is almost inconceivable that such slender vines could bear and support such quantities of immense flowers. One has to see to believe. Our potted plants are sure to grow and bloom. See picture below.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI AND HYBRIDS

These are slender vines with tremendous quantities of enormous flowers in purple, lavender, red, pink and white shades. Jackmani, the best known, is a royal purple, and a most gorgeous flowering vine. Set them so that the pot is several inches below the surface of the ground—it may be left to rot, as it is merely paper. They require a fairly rich soil, and a moderate amount of water, but should be given something to climb on immediately, and should be firmly tied to it with soft cloth. The vines are very slender, and are easily broken.

For several years we have hesitated offering the Large Flowered Clematis, beautiful as they are, because they have been so difficult to grow, being subject to a disease that carried them off over night. We are now growing them in pots, and have found that by this method there is no loss in transplanting, and they appear to be immune to disease. We believe, any one can succeed with our pot-grown Clematis, Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

HENRYI. Immense pure white flowers.

JACKMANI. *Jackman Clematis.* Large flowers of a rich royal purple. A very free bloomer.



A Climbing Mass Of Royal Purple
Clematis Jackmani

MADAM EDWARD ANDRE. Similar in habit and size of flower to Jackmani, but a pleasing shade of red.

MADAM B. VILLARD. Similar to above, but beautiful deep rose-pink flowers.

RAMONA. Immense flowers of a delightful shade of lavender blue.

All of the above Clematis are shipped in paper pots, with the earth undisturbed, and there is practically no chance of your failing with them. On account of weight they go by express at purchaser's expense. Price of Large Flowered Clematis, strong potted plants that will bloom this year, \$1.00.

FALL BLOOMING CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Sweet Autumn Clematis. Generally known as Japanese Clematis. The hardiest form of the Clematis, makes a vigorous growth of good bright green foliage, and in September is covered with a mass of sweetly-scented, white star-like blossoms. Strong plants, 35c; large, extra strong plants, 50c. We recommend planting the larger size, as the smaller plants take some time to become established.

EUONYMUS—Euonymus

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS. Big-leaf Wintercreeper. An evergreen hardy climber that will cling to rough walls without support. It has beautiful, glossy green foliage, held in good condition all winter, and when well established has bright orange-red berries that are held on the plant all winter. A splendid vine for planting against low foundation walls, or at the base of a sundial or bird bath.

Strong, field-grown plants, Each, 50c; Larger Plants at 75c and \$1.00.

HEDRA—Ivy

HEDRA HELIX. English Ivy. Unfortunately this beautiful clinging vine is little known in our Colorado gardens, and yet it can be grown quite successfully if properly placed. It should be grown against a wall on the north side, or north-east, and should be protected from the west winds. Give a little covering of leaves or litter (lightly) the first winter or two. You will find a plant here and there in most towns of the state.

Good strong plants, each \$1.00.

Fragrance and beauty, together with hardiness, clean foliage, and general usefulness are combined in Honeysuckle—Lonicera.

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

The Honeysuckles are among the most satisfactory of our twining vines, and are adapted to all purposes, and, with the exception of Hall's, will do well on any exposure. Hall's should be given an east or north exposure, as it sometimes kills on the west or south, though, as a rule, it is perfectly hardy in any location. We have them out on a fence where they have the full sweep of the west winds, and have never had one winter-kill on us. All of the Honeysuckles are good in foliage, all have most attractive flowers, some varieties are sweetly-scented, all attract the humming-birds.

HALL'S FRAGRANT. Pure white flowers, delightfully fragrant, turning to yellow, in bloom all summer, foliage dark, glossy green, and usually evergreen. Should be in every garden, if only for its fragrance. Each, 50c and 75c.

HECKROTHI. An everblooming Trumpet Honeysuckle, one of the finest; has deliciously fragrant flowers of a dark, rich yellow, shaded chocolate, in bloom all summer. Extra strong plants, 75c. Three year, \$1.00.

HENDERSONI. A true everblooming Honeysuckle, as each new twig bears a large cluster of yellow trumpet flowers, which change the second day to orange red, the clusters are larger and longer than the Red Coral, more brilliant in color, and are borne on longer stalks, making them valuable for cutting. Extra strong, three year plants, \$1.00.

CHINESE EVERGREEN. Bright showy foliage of a purplish-green, flowers white, pink and yellow, fragrant, producing freely all summer. One of the best. One of our fastest growing plants, as well as one of the most beautiful. Extra strong plants, 75c.

SCARLET TRUMPET. The old favorite Red Coral Honeysuckle, has large clusters of brilliant coral-red flowers at frequent intervals throughout the summer, followed by bright red berries retained all winter. Both flowers and berries make attractive decorations. Good strong plants, 50c. Extra large, 75c.

THE FAMOUS SUTHERLAND SILVER LACE VINE



Silver Lace Vine, The Finest Vine Grown
The Picture Was Taken About Five Months After
The Vines Were Planted (One On Each Side
of Arch).

SILVER LACE VINE

It is impossible to say too much in praise of the Silver Lace Vine; it is without an equal. It is hardy, a rapid grower, has clean attractive foliage, and several times during the season is a billowy mass of creamy, lace-like flowers. There are two vines on the arch shown in our illustration, they were planted in May, 1922, and the picture was taken the following September. We believe you will feel no further comment is necessary. The arch is in Mr. Joe Shoemaker's garden at 594 Humboldt street, Denver. Ask Mr. Shoemaker what he thinks of it. We have not been offering this in our catalogue for several years, as it is hard to propagate, and our stock was small. It can be grown from seed, and such plants are being offered but as a rule they do not bloom. Ours are made from cuttings, and we now have sufficient stock to offer it generally. If you want ONE vine this is the ONE. Strong field-grown plants, \$1.00; Medium Plants \$1.00; Extra Size, \$1.25; Extra Large \$1.50.

LYCIUM—Barbarium Barbary Matrimony Vine

MATRIMONY VINE. (*Lycium Barbarum*). "A neat, half-climbing plant, bearing small light pink flowers in summer, followed by berries which turn to a beautiful scarlet in the fall, when it is very ornamental." I read this description, would not describe it that way myself, I think it coarse, and it "runs wild"; it is, however, a useful plant for covering banks and other rough places. Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00.

MEDIRA VINE

This is one place where we omit the botanical name. Unless you are a botanist you would not look at it, so what's the use. It is an old-fashioned vine, covering a large space in a very short time, has heart-shaped leaves of a bright green, and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers with a delicious fragrance.

Should be taken up and wintered like Dahlia bulbs, or protected by a heavy mulch of litter. Strong tubers. Three, 50c; One, 25c.

PUERARIA—Pueraria

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA. (Kudzu-Bean) The most rapid growing vine in cultivation. Its foliage is large, and it bears small racemes of rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms towards the end of August. Good strong, field-grown plants. Each, 75c

VITIS—Grape GRAPES

Grapes are not only amongst the most ornamental of vines, but in addition furnish quantities of luscious fruit. The Wild Grape is most ornamental in foliage with the Delaware a close second, though all varieties have attractive foliage, and a delightful perfume while in bloom.

Our grapes are extra strong, 2 year stock, that will give quick results.

AGAWAM. Berries large, sweet, aromatic. A delicious grape. Each, 35c; Dozen, \$3.50.

BETA. For arbors, trellises, etc., this is one of the best grapes grown. It is a hybrid of a northern wild grape, originating in Minnesota, insuring a very hardy constitution. The foliage is exceedingly ornamental, and it will produce fruit where climatic conditions are unfavorable for grape growing. A splendid vine, as well as a good grape. One of the best for jellies, etc. Each, 50c.

CONCORD. The well-known black grape. 25c.

DELAWARE. Small red fruit, very sweet. 50c.

NIAGARA. Large white fruit of fine flavor. 35c.

WORDON. Similar to the Concord, but a better variety for Colorado. 35c.

WILD GRAPE. The best for trellises and pergolas, etc. 50c.

35c varieties, \$3.50 dozen; 25c varieties, \$2.50 dozen; 50c varieties, \$5.00 dozen.

SPECIAL OFFER

Five good, strong one-year plants of Concord, or Wordon for \$1.00.

Wisteria that Will Bloom

Very few Wisterias have bloomed in Colorado. Our grafted plants will insure bloom. You can now have the Wisteria in YOUR garden.

WISTERIA—Wisteria

Unquestionably the most beautiful of all hardy climbers is the Wisteria. The beautiful long racemes of lovely lavender-blue flowers appear in all scenes of Japanese gardens and temple grounds; and in Japanese paintings and embroideries the Wisteria is always to be found. In addition to their beauty the flowers are also delightfully fragrant. Most people have the impression that the Wisteria takes many years to come into bloom, and propagated in the usual manner they frequently do not bloom at all. We have found that by grafting from flowering vines plants can be secured that will bloom soon after planting, frequently the first year. Last year we had some in our nursery that were only a year from the graft, the vines only a few feet long, and yet they had quite a quantity of bloom. They should be planted where they have something to climb on immediately, a good rich soil, with plenty of thoroughly rotted manure spaded in, and kept moderately moist. Our grafted plants, given this care, will delight you. Plant where they do not have the sun too early in the spring, as they bloom early. Set so the graft is three inches below the surface.

BLUE WISTERIA. Strong grafted plants that should bloom this year. \$1.00. Extra strong plants, \$1.25.

WHITE WISTERIA. Strong grafted plants, \$1.25.

SUTHERLAND HARDY SHRUBS

“MADE IN COLORADO”

Our stock is made up of only such varieties as may be depended upon to give the best results under our climatic conditions. Only such varieties are offered as have proven satisfactory after a test extending over a number of years. Our plants are strong

and well rooted and will please you. The many Colorado Gardens and Parks planted with our Shrubs will assure you of the value of Colorado-grown stock. See page 51. We do not give the size of Shrubs in feet as such a description means nothing. A stocky



The Great Pink Honeysuckle Flowers Of The Weigela. See Page 38.

Shrub two feet high is worth three single-stemmed shrubs that frequently are described as "3 to 4 feet". Your money back if you are not satisfied.

The botanical name is given first, followed by the common name.

Prune Your Shrubs

Most shrubs should be cut back after planting, the amount to be cut back varying with the shrubs. Following the name of each shrub will be found a figure in brackets. (1) will indicate cut back one-fourth; (2) cut back one-third; (3) cut back half, or more. Indian Currant and Japanese Barberry will do best when cut to within six inches of the ground.

DO NOT OVERLOOK THE DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING THE GROUND, PLANTING AND CARE OF SHRUBS on page 50. You should thoroughly understand about the requirements of plants before planting. We have added a large number of pages to our **GARDEN HANDBOOK** for the purpose of helping you to **SUCCESS IN PLANTING.**



Mr. C. B. Post, A Builder Of Homes, Appreciates Sutherland Shrubbery Plantings. The Picture Shows His Own Home At 1929 Grape St., Denver.

Shrubs or Shrubbery

Are you planting Shrubs or "Shrubbery"? What you select and the quantity you will require will depend upon how you decide this. We have explained the difference in our articles on Planting, beginning on page 50. Be sure and read "SHRUBS OR SHRUBBERY" on page 51 before you order. It will help you decide.

Sutherland Shrubs

ACER—Bush Maple (2)

ACER CAMPESTRE. (Hedge Maple). A handsome tree-like Shrub with small prettily-divided leaves that turn to a golden-yellow in fall. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00.

ACER GINNALA. (Amur Maple). This is a beautiful Shrub with finely-divided foliage that turns the most vivid shades of red in autumn. It makes the most gorgeous fall colors of any Shrub grown in Colorado. These two maples are well adapted to growing in corners where a large shrub is needed, and when grown together make a splendid fall effect, are attractive at all times. If you wish the most brilliant autumn colors use some Amur Maple. Bushy Plants 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.

ALTHEA—See Hibiscus

AMELANCHIER—Shad Bush;

Juneberry (1)

CANADENSIS. A very handsome large shrub with dark green foliage, turning to yellow in autumn, has great quantities of white flowers early in spring, followed by edible fruit. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

ARALIA—Aralia

ARALIA SPINOSA. (Devils-Walkingstick). A tall, tropical-looking plant with immense panicles of white flowers in August. Although this will sometimes winter kill in Colorado it will grow from the root again, and it is so striking and tropical in appearance it is well worth growing. Each, \$1.00.

BERBERIS—Barberry

JAPANESE BARBERRY. (3). This is the handsomest dwarf shrub grown, has very dainty foliage that assumes splendid fall colors, and bright red berries that hold on the bush until spring. Japanese Barberry does not carry wheat rust.

Each, 40c; Dozen, \$4.00; Hundred, \$30.00.

Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00; Hundred, \$40.00.

Heavy Clumps, each 75c; Dozen, \$7.50.

ONCE IN A LIFETIME!

It is only once in a lifetime that a really worth-while, outstanding novelty in a hardy shrub is introduced, and in this **NEW BARBERRY** we have such a plant. Do not overlook this splendid Novelty.

NEW RED-LEAVED BARBERRY!

This new plant is like the popular Japanese Barberry in all respects except the color of the leaves. It has the same dwarf habit of growth, and the same brilliant red berries, and in addition the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the brightest of the red-leaved Japanese Maples. Unlike most shrubs with brightly colored foliage the color does not fade as the summer advances, but becomes more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer, and in the fall changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades, more brilliant than the ordinary Japanese Barberry. Its color both in summer and fall, is unequalled by any other shrub. To bring out its best colors it should be planted in full sun. 2 to 4 feet.

For prices on this **NEW RED-LEAVED BARBERRY** see Novelty Sheet inclosed.

BUDDLEIA—Summer Lilac (3)

BUDDLEIA—Summer Lilac (3). This has been commonly known as "Summer Lilac", but "Butterflybush" is the accepted common name. A most attractive Shrub with flowers of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve in dense spikes, borne in profusion from July to frost. Should be cut to the ground and allowed to come from the root each year. The Buddleyii is most profuse in bloom, and the flowers are excellent for cutting, may be used in a flower bed as well as as with shrubs. Strong 2 year plants, Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS

Siberian Pea (1)

A tall, tree-like shrub with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very handsome. Will grow 10 to 12 feet if given a fairly dry, sunny exposure. Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00; Larger size, 65c; Dozen, \$7.00.

Twenty Pages Given You This Year

In order to help you make your garden a success we have added **TWENTY PAGES** to our Garden Handbook this year. These twenty pages are given up to fuller descriptions of the plants offered, and to notes regarding their needs, etc., also to directions regarding the preparation of the ground, pruning, planting and care of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc. It has added largely to the cost of the booklet; but if we can thereby help you make your garden a success we will think it money well invested. Your success is our success.

A CONFIDENTIAL TALK ABOUT YOUR GARDEN

This is the title of a booklet telling about the planning of a garden. The Editor of "Better Homes and Gardens" says it is the most outstanding booklet of its kind in the country. It is beautifully illustrated. If you are interested in planning a garden we shall be glad to send you a copy, free.

CORNUS—Dogwood (3)

Rather large shrubs with attractive foliage that turns beautifully in autumn, flat heads of white flowers followed by blue or white berries. The stems of most make an attractive effect in the winter as they vary in color from purple to brilliant blood-red. A few of the older stems should be cut off to the ground each spring to induce new growth, the new stems always being the brightest in color. A planting of the various sorts will make a much-enjoyed corner in your shrubbery. About 6 feet.

ALTERNIFOLIA. Pagoda Dogwood. White flowers, followed by blue berries. The habit of growth in this Dogwood is quite distinct, the branches being arranged in irregular whorles, forming flat, horizontally spreading tiers. Makes a splendid specimen plant. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$7.50.

AMOMUM. A reddish-stemmed sort with white flowers and blue berries.

BAILEYI. (Bailey Dogwood). Similar in habit to *C. Siberica*, has dark red branches in winter, and is in bloom nearly all summer. The fall color of the foliage and winter color of twigs are unequalled. The best variety of dogwood for fall and winter effects. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

GOLDEN TWIG DOGWOOD. Not so tall as most other sorts, the bright golden-yellow twigs are very distinctive in the winter garden, and it makes a splendid contrast when planted with Coral or Bailey's Dogwood. Large plants, 75c; Dozen, \$7.40.

PANICULATA. Gray Dogwood. White flowers, followed by white berries, very fine foliage. Free flowering, very handsome when in bloom, and with its white fruits on red peduncles in fall.

SIBERICA. Coral Dogwood. This has the brightest bark of any shrub, being a deep, bright blood-red during the winter and spring months, and brilliant red fall foliage.

SPAETHI DOGWOOD. Another variety with bright red branches in winter, but unlike all others, the leaves are broadly edged yellow. One of the best variegated shrubs. Each \$1.00; Dozen \$10.00.

Price of Dogwood except where noted, One, 60c; Dozen, \$6.50; Larger, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.



A Spray Of Japanese Quince

COTONEASTER—Cotoneaster

ACUTIFOLIA. (Peking Cotoneaster). Large, upright, dense shrub, dark green leaves, flowers in nodding corymbs in May and June, followed by attractive purplish-black fruits in September. An unusual and attractive shrub. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$7.50. 12 feet.

CORYLUS—Hazelnut

AMERICANA. (American Hazelnut). An ornamental and useful shrub, as it bears quantities of edible nuts. Grows 3 to 8 feet. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

CYDONIA JAPONICA

Japanese Quince (1)

An attractive shrub with large crimson-scarlet flowers in spring, followed by large quince-like fruits. Each, 60c; Dozen, \$7.00; Extra Large, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

DESMODIUM

PENDULIFLORUM. A striking and beautiful shrub, three to six feet in height, has long slender branches that arch in a most graceful manner. In August and September it is almost smothered in small, rosy-purple, pea-like flowers. It is particularly adapted to banks and terraces, where its graceful drooping branches show up to good advantage. Should be cut to the ground in the fall, as it makes new growth each season. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

DEUTZIA

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. A tall-growing shrub, something like a Bridal Wreath in general effect, but blooms later, and is covered with double white rose-like flowers. This has not usually been considered hardy in Colorado, but we find that after the first year or two it is successful wherever it can have a little protection from the west winds. A most beautiful shrub. Try this. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

GORGEOUS FALL COLOR

Gorgeous Fall Color can be had in every Colorado Garden if the proper shrubs are grown. Color is not a matter of climate, the color is inherent in the plant. If a shrub has showy fall foliage in its natural habitat, it will have showy fall foliage here. The *Eumonymus* have the most gorgeous fall colors of all our shrubs. Barberries, Dogwoods, most of the *Prunus*, *Rhamnus*, *Sumac*, *Ribes*, the Wild Roses, many of the *Spiraeas*, and the *Viburnums* all carry splendid fall colors. The fall color is noted in our descriptions, and you can depend upon it.

EUONYMUS—Strawberry Bush Burning Bush

These Shrubs are particularly adapted for use as lawn specimens. They are tree-like in form, and have very attractive foliage that turns such brilliant colors in the fall as to give them the name of Burning Bush. They also have quantities of red or yellow strawberry-shaped fruits that remain in good shape on the bushes most of the winter, and makes the leafless plant almost as brilliant as when in its full glory of fall color.

ALATUS. Winged Eumonymus Bush. A handsome shrub six to eight feet tall, with most picturesque corky-winged branches, and foliage that turns to gorgeous shades in autumn. Makes a splendid specimen shrub. Strong plants, Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00. Large plants, \$1.50; Dozen, \$15.00.

ATROPURPUREUS. Wahoo. A large shrub, 8 to 10 feet, attractive foliage turns orange and scarlet in autumn, fruit bright red retained until mid-winter. The foliage on this is retained very late. In a warm spot south of my house the foliage was still showing in all its brilliance well on in December this year. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$9.00.

BUNGEANUS. Winterberry Eumonymus. A large shrub growing eight to ten feet in height, native of China, leaves two to four inches long, fruit deeply lobed, with orange arils. Very Showy. Gorgeous fall effects. Strong plants, Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00. Larger \$1.50; A few large clumps, \$2.50.

EUROPAEUS. European Burningbush. One of the best varieties, splendid autumn foliage, and bright yellow and orange fruits. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00; Smaller size, Each, 60c; Dozen, \$6.50.

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell (2)

Forsythias are large growing shrubs and should be given plenty of room; they are amongst the best for planting on banks and terraces but are too large for foundation plantings. In early spring before the foliage appears they are smothered under clouds of bright yellow flowers making a wonderful effect at a time when flowers are scarce.

BORDER FORSYTHIA. (*F. intermedia*) This is the brightest yellow and the freest flowering of the Forsythias. Each 75c; Dozen \$7.50.

SUSPENS. Weeping Forsythia. Has long arching branches almost like a vine splendid for growing on banks or above walls. Each 60c; Dozen, \$6.50.

VIROIDISSIMA. Greenstem F. A tall Shrub, which in spring is covered with bright yellow flowers. Price of Forsythia except where noted Each 60c; Dozen \$6.50.

WONDERFUL MASSES OF FLOWERS

Shrubs with wonderful masses of flowers are rather unusual in Colorado. We have been somewhat careful about recommending the Hydrangeas as some people have not been very successful with them. The lack of success we believe is mostly due to our western hurry; we are not willing to wait for anything, results must be immediate. It usually takes several years to establish Hydrangeas here, as the tops will frequently winter-kill the first year or two. They will however come again from the roots and will eventually become established. Fortunately they bloom on the new wood so winter-killing is not so serious after all. Do not use with shrubs of dainty foliage where an ornamental effect is desired as their foliage is rather coarse.



Hydrangea, Hills Of Snow
A Mound Of Flowers Six Feet High, And Almost
As Broad. In A Boulder Garden.

HYDRANGEA

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the most popular shrubs of the east and does well in Colorado if protected from west winds; has large panicles of white flowers that later assume shades of rose the showiest shrub in cultivation. Each \$1.00; Dozen \$10.00. We have a few extra large plants at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

HYDRANGEA. *Arborescens Sterilis.* Hills of Snow. A handsome variety hardier in Colorado than *Paniculata* is loaded with white flowers the greater part of the summer. Each \$1.00; Dozen \$10.00. We have a few extra large plants at \$1.50 and \$2.00.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS—Shrub Althea, Rose of Sharon

A large growing shrub which makes an attractive ornament for the lawn or to use back of smaller shrubs. In August it is covered with large flowers shaped like Hollyhocks both single and double in a great assortment of attractive colors.

Double Rose; Double White; Double Red; Double Pink; Double Purple; Single White. Each 75c; Dozen \$8.00.

HYPERICUM—St. Johnswort

Although one variety of *St. Johnswort Aureum*, is native in some parts of Colorado these attractive shrubs are seldom found in our gardens. They are unusually attractive and a great acquisition as they bloom for several months in the late summer and early fall a time when most shrub's flowers are gone. They are almost smothered under masses of bright yellow flowers *Densiflorum* being particularly profuse and *Patulum Henryi* have immense golden yellow flowers that are wonderfully attractive.

AUREUM. *Golden St. Johnswort.* A showy shrub about three feet in height stiff dense habit, the top often having the globular effect of a miniature tree has quantities of showy yellow flowers in July and August a time when most shrubs have done blooming. Each 90c; Dozen \$9.00.

DENSIFLORUM. A handsome shrub about three to five feet in height; handsome narrow dark green foliage and numerous bright yellow flowers in compound clusters. Each 75c; Dozen \$8.00.

PATULUM HENRYI. One of the finest sorts grows only to a height of about two feet and has large clear yellow flowers about two inches in diameter in July and August. Strong plants. Each 60c; Dozen \$6.00.

Be Sure and Read About The Privets

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

The privet is usually thought of as a hedge plant but only a few varieties are suitable for that purpose; and all of them are very attractive large growing shrubs we adapted for use in the shrub border as backgrounds. They all have quantities of sweetly-scented white flowers not unlike miniature Lilacs, and these are followed by black berries that are retained on the bushes all winter and are eagerly sought by the returning Bluebirds in the spring. Even the Polish Privet the best Hedge Plant for Colorado, is a good ornamental shrub.

IBOTA. A tall growing sort upright in habit, making a rather more slender shrub than most sorts. Very attractive as a background. While this is frequently used as a hedge it does not make as full and dense a hedge as our Polish Privet. See page 39.

REGALANUM. *Regal Privet.* A broad arching shrub with most attractive foliage that assumes rich plum and red shades in autumn. It has quantities of white fragrant flowers and in winter is literally black with its masses of blue-black berries which remain on the bush until eaten by the Bluebirds upon their return in the spring. While this is a large growing shrub it can be kept to any desired height by pruning which may be done at any time and almost regardless of how it is cut the effect of the shrub is always graceful. These are amongst the shrubs that I have used in front of my own house. Seedlings do not have graceful, arching habits. Ours are grown from cuttings and are the true variety. Each 65c; Dozen \$6.50.

PRIVET HEDGES. See page 39.

LONICERA—Bush Honeysuckle

Large-growing shrubs with masses of pink or white flowers in early spring followed by bright red or yellow berries. Give them plenty of room as they will often grow to an immense size. They need six to eight feet and could use more. Too large for foundation plantings unless in connection with a very large house. They are, however, very attractive shrubs, with their vast quantities of fragrant flowers in the spring which are followed by bright red or yellow berries some of them, like Maacki retaining their fruit all winter. *Lonicera* is also a useful hedge plant. See Hedges page 39.

MAACKI. (Amur Honeysuckle) This grand Bush Honeysuckle grows to a height of 10 feet and is covered with trumpet shaped white flowers in spring followed by bright red fruits that remain on the bush all winter. The most attractive of the Bush Honeysuckles. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

MORROWI. Morrow Honeysuckle. Large spreading shrub with white flowers and amber-colored berries.

PINK TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Masses of bright pink flowers yellow berries.

WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Similar to above but has white flowers.

RUPRECHTIANA. Manchurian Honeysuckle. A large shrub with white flowers turning to yellow, great quantities of red or yellow berries. Very showy. Each 75c; Dozen \$8.00.

Price of Honeysuckle except where noted each 60c. Dozen \$6.50. We have a few extra large plants of Pink Tartarian at \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS—Mock Orange

There were no greater favorites in the old-fashioned gardens than the fragrant Mock Oranges; they rivalled the Lilac in popularity. We offer a number of varieties, differing in foliage, in height of flower, and in time of bloom. Plant a clump of these beautiful shrubs and you will be delighted with them. The flowers are splendid for cutting and most of them are delightfully fragrant.

AVALANCHE. Large fragrant flowers on slender gracefully arching branches. 75c.

CORONARIUS. The old-fashioned sweet-scented Mock Orange forms a large bush and attains a height of ten feet. Large white delightfully fragrant flowers. Good stock, 65c; large strong bushes, 75c. Some extra sizes at \$1.00 and \$1.50. See Illustration, page .

DAME BLANCHE. Small foliage, upright branches, covered with semi-double, fringed creamy-white flowers; very fragrant. \$1.00.

MONT BLANC. Tall grower with slender, upright branches covered with a multitude of medium sized pure white fragrant flowers. 75c.

LEMOINEI. A very showy and floriferous variety of moderate growth, only attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet; flowers white, in short racemes, very fragrant, and literally covering the branches.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL MOCK ORANGE

VIRGINAL. This is the most beautiful of the Mock Oranges, is a novelty just introduced within the last few years. It is also the finest new shrub introduced in many years. The flowers are large, pure white, double, and very sweetly scented. No finer flowering shrub can be had. I paid \$3.50 for one plant of this a few years ago, and am now offering them at \$1.25. There is nothing in the shrub line more beautiful in its flowers.

If I could only have one flowering shrub, I believe my choice would be *Philadelphus Virginial*.

\$1.25; Dozen, \$15.00. We have some extra large plants at \$1.75 and a few very large ones at \$2.00. Price of *Philadelphus*, except where noted, Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

See Novelty List for new varieties of *Philadelphus*.

PHYSOCARPUS—Nine Bark (3)

MONOGYNUS. A dainty dwarf Ninebark with small, attractive foliage, and quantities of white flowers in clusters in July. An unusually interesting shrub. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$7.50.

OPULIFOLIUS. Common Nine Bark. Formerly classed as *Spiraea Opulifolia*. A rather large shrub with white flowers resembling cherry blossoms, in midsummer, followed by bright red seed pods. An elder planted back of this makes a good combination. Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00; a few extra sized plants at 75c; Dozen, \$7.50.

GOLDLEAF NINE BARK. A striking variety with bright yellow leaves, changing in summer to golden bronzy yellow. Personally I do not care for "Golden" shrubs, but if you like them this is a good one. Each, 65c; Dozen, \$6.50.

POTENTILLA—Cinquefoil

FRUTICOSA. Shrubby Cinquefoil. A semi-dwarf shrub with small foliage, and numerous bright yellow flowers produced freely all summer. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$7.50.



A Spray Of Mock Orange
Philadelphus coronarius

PRUNES—Flowering Cherries, Plums, Almonds

This group contains some of the most showy of the spring flowering shrubs; the well-known Flowering Almond being included. The Flowering Almond, Double flowering Plum and the Purple Leaf Plum are all grafted, and should be planted below the graft. Watch for suckers coming from the base of the plant and cut off close to the trunk immediately, for if allowed to grow it will kill out the real plant. These have mostly been grafted on Peach, which is not hardy in Colorado; our stock is on wild plum, and is quite hardy.

BESSEYI. Bessey Cherry. A beautiful shrub with handsome narrow leaves, which assume wonderful colors in the autumn; in spring it is covered with dainty white cherry-like blossoms, followed by fruit about the size of the Early Richmond Cherry, and which make fine jams and jellies. Each, 65c; Dozen, \$1.00.

PINK FLOWERING SHRUBS

Pink Flowering Shrubs are not often seen in our gardens, which is a great pity, as they make wonderfully beautiful effects at a time when flowers are not plentiful. The Flowering Almond, and the Double Pink Flowering Plum are both very lovely, and can be grown successfully in any sunny spot. The Red Flowering Peach (see in Tree Department) is a dwarf tree, and if given a place sheltered from the west winds, and where it does not get the sun too early in the spring, will do well here. It is GORGEOUS. These are all grafted plants, and should be planted with the graft three to four inches below the surface. Watch for suckers coming from below the graft and cut off close to the stem. If allowed to grow they will kill the plant.

GLANDULOSA. Flowering Almond. This well-known shrub has beautiful rose-like double flowers in pink or white, which appear in spring before the leaves. White or Pink. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50. We have a few extra large plants at \$2.00.

PADUS. European Bird Cherry. A large tree-like shrub, with foliage similar to the Choke-cherry, but larger and broader, and which turns to gorgeous

shades of orange in the fall, and in spring has masses of creamy-white fragrant flowers, followed by berries similar to the Choke Cherry. 75c and \$1.00; Dozen, \$8.00 and \$10.00.

PISSARDI. Purple Leaf Plum. See Tree Department.

TRILOBA. Flowering Plum. More tree-like in habit than the Flowering Almond, has good foliage, and in early spring is covered with small double rose-like flowers of a brilliant deep pink. Very showy and attractive. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; Dozen, \$12.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; Dozen, \$20.00.

VIRGINIANA. Choke Cherry. A large growing shrub with splendid fall foliage, one of the finest shrubs for fall effects, shades of scarlet and red; in spring it has great quantities of creamy-white fragrant flowers, followed by the black cherry-like fruits that make delicious jams and jellies. A group made up of *Prunus Virginiana* and *Padus* make a gorgeous fall effect. Both varieties are splendid at all seasons; and the birds will relish the fruits if they beat you to them. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00. Small size, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00.

DO NOT THINK!

This is not intended to suggest that you do no think—we know you do, or you would not be reading our catalogue—but we merely wish to call your attention to the fact that you must not think of "Rose Species" (Wild Roses in various parts of the world) as Roses in the usual sense of the term. Most of them do not have double flowers, a few have semi-double, and most of them have single flowers. Think of them as SHRUBS, and beautiful shrubs that have their place with other shrubs in the shrub border, and for foundation plantings. Once, in making a shrub planting I used one of our most beautiful wild roses, Blanda, and was accused of using Inferior Roses", as the party for whom the planting was done could only think of "roses" as double flowered garden plants. Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Tea, and roses of that class have NO place in shrub planting. You will find all the varieties listed here to be splendid varieties to use as SHRUBS, Tausendschon, Roserie, and Mary Wallace (See Climbing Roses, page) are also good Roses for planting back of medium growing shrubs, as the long shoots of these roses fall over the shrubs, making beautiful effects.



Harrisons Yellow Rose
Showing One Plant Against A Stone Wall, Very
Effective When Planted With Shrubs.

ROSA—Rose Species (2)

The Roses offered under this head are varieties that are grown for their effect with shrubs and should not be confused with Everblooming and other double Roses. They are all, however, very attractive shrubs, both in foliage and flowers, all turning brilliantly in autumn and having bright red fruits that remain on the bushes until spring.

BLANDA. Meadow Rose. A most attractive sort in habit and flower, with the additional advantage of bright red stems that are as showy as the Red Stemmed Dogwood; has single pink flowers, followed by bright red berries that are retained on the bush all winter; the true variety is thornless. True Thornless variety, raised from cuttings, Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. A rather large growing shrub with a multitude of golden-yellow semi-double flowers. Very showy. Large field grown plants, each, 90c; Dozen, \$9.00.

LUCIDA. A low-growing sort with good foliage and pink blossoms. Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00.

LUCIDA ALBA. One of the best shrubs for fall and winter color, as well as a handsome shrub during the summer, the attractive foliage turns to golden-yellow in the fall, and the stems are also yellow; the flowers are large, single, and pure white; and are followed by bright fruits that are retained all winter. A splendid shrub. Each, 65c; Dozen, \$6.50.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Similar to above with bright yellow, nearly double flowers of exquisite form. An old favorite. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

FOLIAGE OF UNUSUAL COLOR

Foliage of unusual color that is not also objectionable in a shrub planting is rather rare. The Rose Rubrifolia has attractive purple-red foliage that will blend with greens in such a way that it will not offend the most artistic taste. It is a GOOD shrub with colored foliage. I wish my stock were larger.

RUBRIFOLIA. Red-Leaved Rose. A handsome variety with slender purplish branches, and blue-green leaves tinged with red. Flowers pink, an inch and a half in diameter, fruit scarlet. A remarkable plant, and the best shrub with colored foliage. Good strong plants. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.50. Larger plants, each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.50.

RUGOSA. Wrinkled Japanese Rose. One of the most showy of the Hardy Roses. See page 24 for varieties and descriptions.

SETIGERA. Prairie Rose. A splendid variety for growing on terraces, banks, and amongst hardy shrubs. The foliage is large and attractive, and in fall assumes wonderful shades of orange and crimson; and while in bloom with its long arching branches covered with large single pink blossoms it makes a delightful effect. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$7.50.

RHODOTYPOS—Jethead

KERRIOIDES. Not usually considered succeeding in Colorado; but we have it where protected from the west winds. Some shrubs we planted in different towns over twelve years ago are still doing well. A very handsome shrub, about 4 to 5 feet high, leaves bright green, and single white flowers about an inch across, followed by berries that are retained all winter. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

FALL COLOR AGAIN!

For fall color don't miss the Sumac.

RHAMNUS—Buckthorn (1)

These are tall-growing shrubs, making good fall effects, and have brilliant red berries, turning black as they ripen.

CATHARTICA. Common Buckthorn.

Each, 50c and 75c; Dozen, \$5.00 and \$7.50.

FRANGULA. Glossy Buckthorn, has large brilliant green leaves, good fall color. Each, 50c and 75c; Dozen \$5.00 and \$7.50.

RHUS—Sumac (2)

These are most attractive shrubs with large, fern-like leaves that turn the most wonderful colors in fall. Are best used back of smaller shrubs. All the Sumacs may be cut back to the ground, when they will soon send up new stalks.

COPALLINA. (Shining Sumac). A medium-growing shrub, crimson fall effects; the most brilliant of all.

SMOOTH SUMAC (Glabra). Medium to tall brilliant red fall tones.

FERN LEAF SUMAC (Glabra Laciniata). This is the most beautiful of all the Sumacs, is somewhat dwarf in habit, has very finely divided foliage even finer than the *R. typhina laciniata* and colors to tones of deep red and purple in autumn makes a fine grouping with *R. typhina laciniata* and *R. typhina*. Each \$1.00; Dozen \$10.00.

STAGHORN SUMAC (Typhina). A tall tree-like shrub with glowing red and bronze fall colors.

CUT LEAF STAGHORN SUMAC (Typhina Laciniata). Leaves like a beautiful big fern brilliant orange and yellow fall colors. One of the best.

Price of Sumacs except where noted Each 50c and 65c; Dozen \$5.00 and \$6.50.

The Staghorn and Cut Leaf Staghorn become too large for the small garden, or for Foundation Plantings unless kept cut back. They may be cut at any time.

Some Shrubs have Beauty

SOME SHRUBS HAVE BEAUTY, SOME HAVE UTILITY, SOME HAVE BOTH. *Ribes*, Flowering Currants, belong to the latter class. Do you know what a wild currant pie is like? Oh, Boy! with a cup of good coffee you can't beat it.

RIBES—Flowering Currants (2)

YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. (*Aureum*). A spreading shrub with masses of yellow fragrant flowers in spring good fall colors. Fruits make the finest kind of jam and pie. Each 50c and 65c; Dozen \$5.00 and \$6.50.

WILD BLACK CURRANT. *Ribes Floridum*. This is one of our handsomest shrubs has very attractive foliage which colors beautifully in autumn. Very effective on banks, and for planting amongst taller shrubs, where it will fall in amongst them in a delightful billowy way. The berries have the flavor of the English Black Currant. If you don't know what these are like you have missed half your life. Large shrubs, each \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

ROBINIA HISPIDA—Rose-Acacia

A hardy shrub somewhat like the Pink-Flowering Locust in appearance. The flowers are very large, bright rose-color, in loose nodding racemes. A very striking shrub. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

RUBUS—Bramble

ODORATUS. A vigorous-growing Shrub with leaves resembling a Maple. Flowers rose-purple large and showy blossoming for several weeks. A very attractive plant. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

SAMBUCUS—Elder (3)

The Elders are well-known all have large heads of creamy flowers followed by berries that are much appreciated by birds and are frequently used for pies and jellies. A splendid background shrub.

ACUTILOBA. Cut Leaf American Elder. Fern Leaf Elder. A form with delicately cut foliage making a billowy mass of soft green foliage surmounted by large heads of creamy-white fragrant flowers. Do not confuse this with the common "Cut Leaf Elder" the Fern Leaf is in a class by itself. Each 65c; Dozen \$6.50. A few large plants at 75c.

CANADENSIS. American Elder. Makes a large shrub should be used in the background; has large heads of creamy-white, fragrant flowers. Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00. Larger plants, 65c; Dozen, \$6.50.

GOLDEN ELDER. The Golden foliage of this makes it much in demand; very showy when planted with other shrubs. This is the usual description personally I think it in bad taste; but if you like "yellow" in shrubs here it is. Each, 65c; Dozen, \$6.50.

PUBENS. Scarlet Elder. A splendid red-berried variety of the Elder. Has the same splendid heads of white flowers, followed by brilliant red berries. Very showy. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.



FERN LEAF ELDER. *Sambucus Acutifolia*. One Of The Most Graceful, As Well As One Of The Most Showy Of The Larger Shrubs.

THE BEST "BRIDAL WREATH"

The best "Bridalwreath" for the middle west-Colorado, Wyoming, and adjoining states, is *Spiraea Multiflora*. I say this advisedly. If you wish the one that is the most profuse bloomer, and the one that is most certain to bloom, this is it.

There has been quite a little confusion regarding this *Spiraea*, it being sold under the names, "*Spiraea Arguta*" and "*Spiraea Multiflora Arguta*." These two are quite distinct, but the trade in general has been quite confused regarding them. MOST catalogues have simply used the name "*Arguta*", and two different plants have been sent out under this name. "*Arguta*" is a hybrid of *Thunbergi* and *Multiflora*, and is a very poor shrub for this district. The latest approved name for the one I refer to is "*Spiraea Multiflora*". This is THE best "Bridalwreath", properly, "SNOWGARLAND", for the middle west,—Colorado, Wyoming and adjoining states. It is the most profuse bloomer, is hardy, and the flowers are rarely injured by spring frost.

SPIRAEA

The *Spiraeas* form a large group of our best garden shrubs, with a great variety of flower and foliage. The well-known Bridal Wreath belongs to this group. The spring-flowering group are well adapted for base plantings around houses, etc., as are also the *Sorbarias*, which formerly were classed with *Spiraeas*. If the early *Spiraeas* are closely pruned immediately after blooming the foliage will become more feathery and the quantity of bloom for the following year greatly increased.

EARLY FLOWERING SPIRAEAS

AITCHISONI. See *Sorbaria Aitchisoni*.

LINDLEYANA. See *Sorbaria Lindleyana*.

PRUNIFOLIA. Bridalwreath. This is the variety that is known in the east as Bridal-wreath. It flowers but sparingly in Colorado, and as the foliage is not as attractive as the *Van Houttei*, *Multiflora* and *Thunbergi*, growing tall and somewhat spindly, we do not recommend it. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00.

SNOWGARLAND. *Spiraea Multiflora*. This is the best early, white *Spiraea*, has splendid foliage, which assumes lovely fall colors, and in spring is literally smothered under masses of pure white flowers, making it a "Garland of Snow". It is about the same height as the well-known *Van Houttei*, and makes a good companion for it, as it blooms several weeks earlier. If pruned back severely immediately after blooming, it will feather out very quickly, with thicker foliage and more bloom for the following season. Should have Japanese Barberry, or some other dwarf shrub planted in front of it, as it is what we call a



The Best Early Blooming Spiraea
Spiraea Multiflora

"leggy" shrub. The plant usually sent out under this name is "Arguta"; it is much easier to propagate, but it is practically worthless here. Our stock is grown from cuttings, and is the true variety. Each, 75c; Dozen, \$7.50. A few larger plants at \$1.00 Dozen, \$10.00.

SORBIFOLIA STELLAPEDA. See Sorbaria Stellapeda.

THUNDERGI-THUNBERG'S SPIRAEA. A beautiful dwarf sort with flowers similar to Van Houtte, coming early in the spring. If it had no flowers at all I would consider it one of our best shrubs, as it has very dainty foliage, turns beautifully in the autumn, and holds its foliage later than any shrub I grow. Last fall it was in full leaf well into December; when every other shrub had long been bare. Each, 65c; Dozen, \$7.00.

VANHOUTTE SPIRAEA. This is the variety that is known in Colorado as "Bridalwreath" and is one of the best shrubs, as well as one of the most popular. If it grows too high it may be pruned back immediately after blooming, when it will feather out at once and make a graceful effect, and will also set more abundant bloom buds for the following season. Do NOT cut it off straight across the top, but try and maintain the rounding form of the shrubs. Also do NOT cut off the smaller stems that come from the root. They are the ones that lend grace to this shrub.

Good stocky plants, 2 to 3 feet, 50c; Dozen, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, 65c; Dozen, \$6.50; 4 to 5 feet stock, 75c; Dozen, \$7.50.

These are ALL good stocky plants; all you can ask.

SUMMER-FLOWERING SPIRAEAS

There are so few summer-blooming shrubs in our gardens that most gardeners will welcome our large list of summer-blooming Spiraeas; some of them like Margaritae, Callosa alba, Anthony Waterer continuing well along into September.

BILLARDI. A hybrid variety 4 to 5 feet high with bright pink flowers in long dense panicles. Very showy and attractive and fine for cutting.

BUMALDA. A remarkably free flowering shrub 2 feet in height, flowers deep pink in large flat-topped clusters throughout the summer and fall.

BUMALDA, ANTHONY WATERER. A dwarf variety with bright rosy-crimson (I call it magenta) flowers all summer. Though I don't care for magenta flowers this is quite effective when planted in front of deep green foliage and kept away from other colors.

BUMALDA, FROBELI. A new variety about three feet in height has attractive foliage and bright pink flowers in broad flat-topped clusters borne freely all summer. In addition to its attractive flowers this shrub makes an unusual show in the spring; when the foliage first appears it is almost red and from a distance the shrubs look as if they were covered with bright red flowers. Very showy.

CALLOSA ALBA. A pretty little dwarf variety with flat heads of pure white flowers borne continuously through the summer if the faded blossoms are picked. A fine plant for the edge of the shrub border.

CALLOSA ROSEA. A tall variety with attractive foliage the leaves being tipped with red has flowers of a pleasing shade of pink.

CALLOSA SUPERBA. Similar to Callosa Rosea but taller in habit has very pleasing shade of pink flowers. Each 75c; Dozen \$7.50.

DOUGLASI. Pink flowers in finger-like panicles. This is one of the most attractive of the Summer-flowering Spiraeas, and is in bloom from August until frost. A splendid addition to our late flowering shrubs. You will like it.

MARGARITAE. One of the most attractive of the new varieties. Grows about 2 feet in height has attractive foliage which assumes beautiful shades of reddish-bronze in autumn and carries flat heads of flowers of a pleasing shade of pink throughout the summer. Faded flowers should be cut. One of the best. Each 75c.

PANICULATA ROSEA. A tall variety with pyramidal panicles of light pink flowers.

TOMENTOSA. A hardy and distinct variety, native from Canada to Kansas grows 3 to 4 feet high and has deep pink flowers in narrow dense spikes 3 to 8 inches long.

Price of Summer-blooming Spiraea except where noted Each 65c; Dozen \$7.00. These are good strong plants. We have a few of a smaller size in Callosa alba Douglassi and Paniculata rosea at 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

Aristocrats of the Garden

"Chinese Wilson" the man who has hunted the world over for new plants and who has introduced so many of our new garden aristocrats puts the Sorbarias in this class. If you do not know them, you are missing some of our most beautiful shrubs. They ARE "aristocrats". See picture below.

SORBARIA—False-Spiraea (3)

Until recently these were classed with the Spiraeas, though they are quite distinct both in flower and foliage. All have attractive foliage resembling the Mountain Ash—*Sorbus Aucuparia*—from which they take their name. The plants are tall and slender with handsome fern-like leaves and beautiful foamy white flowers. Aitkinsoni and Lindleyana should be used towards the back of the shrub border and Sorbifolia stellapeda about the centre.

AITCHISONI. A tall variety 5 to 6 feet with foliage finely-divided like a fern and large panicles of double foamy-white flowers. A most beautiful shrub. Each \$1.00; Dozen \$10.00.

LINDLEYANA. Similar to Aitchisoni but not so tall and as it sometimes is winter-killed it should be cut to the ground in the spring when it will make a very rapid growth attaining its full height along in June. Flowers similar to the preceding but single. Very attractive. Each \$1.00; Dozen \$10.00.

SORBIFOLIA STELLAPEDA. Another new variety and a great improvement on the sorbifolia (this we do not list); the foliage is attractive much like Aitchisoni dwarfier in habit and has immense pyramidal panicles of white double flowers. One of the most attractive shrubs we know of. Scarce. Each \$1.00; Dozen \$10.00.

SYRINGA-Lilac

Although our Colorado Seasons are not always favorable for the Lilac we all have a sentimental attachment to this wondrously beautiful and delightfully fragrant flower that when we do have a favorable spring we feel amply repaid for the little care they have been. If Lilacs are pruned immediately after blooming they will make new growth at once and will set a fuller crop of blossoms for the following



Sorbaria Sorbifolia Stellapeda
One Of The "Aristocrats Of The Garden"



One Of Our French Hybrid Lilacs, Hardly More Than Two Feet In Height, But In Full Bloom.

season. Plant where they will be protected from the sun in the early spring. Another good plan to insure bloom is to dig a trench about them during the winter fill it with water and when it has frozen solid put a heavy mulch of leaves or litter on the ground so that the frost will be retained as long as possible. This will retard the budding process and will usually insure bloom.

If given a rich soil and some lime Lilacs will grow more luxuriantly and bloom more profusely.

LILAC

JAPONICA. Japanese Tree Lilac. This makes a tall symmetrical tree-like shrub with clusters of white flowers in June long after other Lilacs are gone. Is never caught by the frost. It makes a handsome lawn ornament. Each \$1.25 and \$1.50; Dozen \$12.00 and \$15.00.

JOSIKAEA. Hungarian Lilac. A late-blooming Lilac coming in June and a sure bloomer has dainty lavender-pink flowers. A splendid variety for the shrub border. Each \$1.25 and \$1.50; Dozen \$14.00 and \$15.00.

PERSICA. Persian Lilac. Makes a much more attractive shrub than the common Lilac and has very dainty loose clusters of light purple flowers. Each 75c and \$1.00; Dozen \$8.00 and \$10.00.

PERSICA ALBA. White Persian Lilac. A most attractive white variety of the Persian. Each \$1.25; Dozen \$15.00.

CHINENSIS. Chinese Lilac. This has the same good foliage as the Persian Lilac and beautiful deep reddish-purple flowers. A most attractive sort. Each \$1.00 and \$1.25; Dozen \$10.00 and \$12.50.

VILLOSA. Late Lilac. A late blooming sort with flowers of a pale washed-out-looking lavender. Not attractive. We have a few if you wish them. Each 75c.

VULGARIS. Common Lilac. The old-fashioned purple fragrant Lilac beloved by everyone. Each 50c 75c and \$1.00; Dozen \$5.00 \$8.00 and \$10.00.

NEW FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

These are great improvements on the common Lilacs in color size of both flower and truss; the common sort usually has to attain some age before blooming; while these sorts frequently bloom when less than two feet in height. If you plant Lilacs be sure and include these beautiful hybrids.

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE. An attractive shade of lavender-blue. \$1.50.

CHARLES X. A bright reddish-purple. Fine. \$1.50.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Very dark crimson-purple one of the darkest and most beautiful single sorts. \$1.50 larger plants; \$2.00.

MARIE LEGRAYE. A beautiful single white with immense flowers. \$1.25.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER. The best double white very large flowers. \$1.25 larger plants \$2.50.

PRES. GREVY. A beautiful blue individual flowers very large and double; the panicle is magnificent; one of the finest Lilacs. \$1.50 large plant \$2.50.

LILACS IN TREE FORM

We have a few Lilacs grown in tree form that make most attractive specimens for the lawn.

White Tree Lilac \$1.50.

Purple Lilac Tree form. \$1.50.



Fringe-Like Flowers Of The Tamarix
Did You Know These Could Be Cut And Dried
For Winter Decorations?

ODESSANA. A fine variety with light pink flowers
Each, 60c and 75c; Dozen, \$6.50 and \$8.00.

AND YET AGAIN—FALL COLOR

For fall color, both in foliage and fruit it is hard to beat the Viburnums. We have a new variety we hope to offer in a year or two. The fall colors are the loveliest I ever saw. Any lady who could reproduce these on her fall hat could never be torn away from her mirror.

VIBURNUM (1)

The Viburnums are amongst the most attractive of our shrubs; personally I prefer them to any, as they have so many good qualities. They all have good foliage that turns most attractively in autumn, large heads of white flowers followed by red, blue or black berries that are carried well into the fall, and in the American form of Viburnum Opulus, all winter. They are large-growing shrubs and should be planted back of

most other sorts. The well-known Snowball belongs to this family, and in my opinion, all the other varieties are much more attractive than this favorite.

AMERICANUM. An American variety of the High Bush Cranberry, and superior to the European sort. The foliage turns to a brilliant scarlet in autumn, making a regular bush of fire, and the berries are held until late spring. Scarce. Each, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

DENTATUM. A bushy sort with an abundance of white flowers in June, which are followed by blue-black berries. Fine fall colors. See illustration, page 38.

LANTANA. A large shrub with pretty wrinkled leaves that turn a deep plum color in autumn, large clusters of white flowers, followed by bright red berries which turn to black as they ripen. If you want to see young robins "stuff" themselves, watch them on a bush of Lantana.

LENTAGO. One of the best, becomes almost a small tree, white flowers, blue-black berries held over until spring, and very brilliant orange-red fall foliage.

OPULUS. High Bush Cranberry. Similar to the Snowball, but has flat heads of flowers, followed by red berries. Good fall colors.

OPULUS STERILIS. Snowball. The well-known Snowball. Each, 75c and \$1.00.

PRUNIFOLIUM SHEEPBERRY. A large growing shrub with flat clusters of white flowers followed by black berries, attractive fall colors.

Price of Viburnums except where noted, Each, 75c and \$1.00; Dozen, \$8.00 and \$10.00.

DID YOU KNOW?

Did you know that you could cut long branches of bloom of the Tamarix, and that it would dry and keep all winter, retaining its bright coral-pink color? It will. I have a large bunch of it now, in January, and it looks just as bright as it did when cut. These are the most attractive "dried" flowers I have ever seen. They make a splendid combination with our Eulalias. (See page 8)



Viburnum Dentatum In Its June Glory. Berries Similar To Those Of Lantana Follow The Flowers.



A Spray Of Viburnum Lantana Berries
Note The Beautiful Crinkled Effect Of The Leaves—The Fall Color Is Lovely.

SYMPHORICARPUS—Snowberry (3)

VULGARIS. (Coralberry). Grows two to three feet in height has very attractive foliage that is held well into the winter and quantities of deep wine-red berries. Each 40c; Dozen \$4.50; Larger 50c; Dozen \$5.50.

RACEOMOSA. (Snowberry). Somewhat taller than the Indian Currant and has clusters of snow-white berries that are held until late in the fall. One of the most attractive of the berryed shrubs. These make a most attractive display in the garden in October and November, and also make good decorations for the house, as they keep well after being cut. Used with the red berries of the Coralberry the effect is very pleasing. Each, 50c; Dozen, \$5.50; Larger, 60c; Dozen \$6.50.

WEIGELA (1)

Most attractive shrubs four to six feet in height with large beautiful flowers of red pink or white the pink being the most attractive. Although the time of bloom is usually in May or June they frequently have some flowers throughout the entire summer. Should be protected from west winds.

CANDIDA. Large pure-white flowers.

EVA RATHKE. Brilliant crimson flowers ever-blooming. A gorgeous shrub when in bloom. \$1.00.

PURPUREA. A variety with purple foliage much on the order of the Purple Barberry which we are now forbidden to grow. \$1.00.

ROSEA. A beautiful rose-pink. The best.

Price of Weigela except where noted Each 75c; Dozen \$8.00.

TAMARIX (2)

Large shrubs with beautiful feathery foliage, something like the Cedar in effect and dainty flowers in racemes in May and June. Splendid for cutting. See illustration page 38.

PENTANDRA. Has deep carmine flowers, the brightest of the family. Scarce. Each, 65c; Dozen, \$7.00; Larger, 75c; Dozen, \$8.00. Some very large plants at \$1.00.

BE SURE AND READ DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING BEGINNING ON PAGE 50.

SUTHERLAND HARDY HEDGES

HEDGES

An enclosure of some kind for the Garden or Grounds is often desirable; and in many cases a Hedge is preferable to a fence. The English type of house almost demands a Hedge; and a house of formal character appears more in character when enclosed by a hedge. Hedges also make attractive backgrounds for Flower Gardens; and they may also be used to good advantage along walks, drives, etc. You will find below many suggestions for hedges. If a flowering shrub is used do not expect it to bloom if kept clipped, as the flowering wood is then lost. Unclipped hedges are often preferable, and when left to grow naturally you will have full advantage of the bloom. Spiraeas, Barberries, Snowberries, certain Roses and Lilacs may be used for this purpose.

TRIMMED HEDGES

A well-kept hedge makes an attractive enclosure for the lawn in front of a residence; and also for enclosing any formal part of the garden. For this purpose our Polish Privet is the best "Trimmed Hedge" for Colorado. The California and most other Privets sold here are not hardy. Privet should be planted one foot apart, or if a thick hedge is wanted quickly, plant two rows one foot apart, with the plants one foot apart in the rows, and "staggered." Plant several inches deeper than the plants have stood in the row, and cut back to within a few inches of the ground; then cut back again to six or eight inches early in July. The following spring cut back all but two to three inches of the newer wood, and repeat in July. This process should be continued until the desired height is obtained.

POLISH PRIVET. The hardiest and best privet for hedges. Three year \$25.00 per hundred. Two year \$15.00 per hundred; One year \$12.00 per Hundred.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. Makes an attractive low hedge; cut back to two or three inches when planted afterwards allow it to grow without trimming. \$20.00 and \$30.00 per hundred.

SNOWBERRY. Makes an attractive informal hedge. 2 to 3 feet. See description page 38. \$15.00 per hundred.

SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI. Another good informal hedge 4 to 5 feet. The best flowering Hedge but do not expect flowers if it is kept trimmed as the flowering wood is then lost. See page 36 for description. \$18.00 per hundred.

RUSSIAN OLIVE makes an attractive large hedge. The foliage is small, is a good color makes a dense hedge, and when established will turn cattle as it is very thorny. The best hedges for country places. Good strong plants \$15.00 per hundred; Extra strong plants \$20.00 per hundred.

CHERRY HILL COUNTRY CLUB, Denver has a fine hedge of Russian Olive furnished by us.

ANOTHER SPLENDID HEDGE

Another splendid large hedge can be made with Hawthorns; in fact they make the most beautiful large hedges; and as they are very thorny animals could not get through them. Even a dog would give them a wide berth. Plants suitable for hedges \$30.00 per hundred.

DID YOU EVER SEE A BOX HEDGE?

Did you ever see a Box Hedge? All of the Old Colonial Gardens had the Flower Beds enclosed by Box Hedges. It has been the ambition of all lovers of the formal in gardens to have a box hedge; but this has been impossible in this country except in the South. But we can now have them. Our New Lowdense Privet has foliage almost as small as the Box; it is just as dense; and makes a delightful little hedge that can be kept as low as six inches. Now we can have real Formal Gardens. We have been building up a stock of this since it was first introduced about three years ago and can now offer it as low as the common privet.

LOWDENSE PRIVET. The New Hardy Privet for Box Hedges. Extra strong Plants \$25.00 per hundred; Good young Plants, \$15.00 per hundred.

VINES AS HEDGES

An attractive flowering hedge may be made by stringing poultry wire between posts and covering with Honeysuckle and then keeping them clipped rather close. The best varieties for this purpose are Halls and The Chinese Evergreen. Ampelopsis and Clematis Paniculata may also be used but are more ragged in appearance. We can furnish small sizes of these vines with the exception of the Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle suitable for such hedges at: \$25.00 per hundred.



A Well Kept Hedge Of Polish Privet

SUTHERLAND EVERGREENS

Why Evergreens?



Colorado Juniper (Juniperus Scopulorum)
One Of The Best Upright Forms

EVERGREENS IN THE GARDEN

What does "Evergreen" suggest to your mind? To some it means the mountains, to others it suggests a cemetery; to people who know it suggests the most beautiful trees and shrubs "nature" has provided for use in our Gardens, Parks and Grounds.

All Pines are Evergreens, but not all Evergreens are Pines. To some people all evergreens are Pines, or all Spruces. I planted some in a well-known Denver garden, and some visitors to the garden asked me to settle a dispute as to whether they were "evergreens" or "Christmas Trees". We have about fifty distinct varieties of "Evergreens", from plants that do not grow more than a few inches in height, to trees that will eventually grow to fifty feet or more. An Evergreen for the tiniest garden. An Evergreen for the largest estate.

Evergreens give us lovely color and texture in the garden during the four or five months when all other foliage is gone. They make splendid backgrounds for flowers, etc. Nothing can rival them for lending grace, variety and winter color and interest to "Foundation" planting; they make splendid specimens for large lawns, parks, etc., and for use in marking formal notes in the garden they are in a class by themselves. Do not have a garden without evergreens. Some are small enough to look in proportion in a garden ten feet square, and their many forms and textures make them delightful subjects for all types of gardening. They take away the look of "newness" from a house quicker than anything you can plant. THERE IS AN EVERGREEN FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

PLANTING EVERGREENS

When planting evergreens do not remove burlap in which they are wrapped. Dig a hole somewhat larger than is required, and fill in with loose soil to the proper depth, then firm it down so that the plant will not sink below the proper level, set the plant in place, untie the burlap from around the stem, and turn it back so that the earth on the top of the ball is exposed, then fill in the earth all around and tamp firmly. Never set more than one to two inches deeper than they have stood in the nursery row. The color on the stem above the earth ball will determine this. See that it is watered thoroughly, not just sprinkled, soak until the earth will not take up any more moisture; it will take some time for the water to thoroughly permeate the ball of earth around the evergreen.

If you cannot plant immediately after the stock is received, submerge each earth ball in a tub of water for several minutes, then stand trees together in an upright position in the shade, and out of the wind and throw a covering of hay or loose packing material about the earth balls and wet down to retain moisture. The earth balls must NEVER be allowed to dry out. They will keep in good condition this way for some days if kept moist. DRYING ONCE IS FATAL.

Do not use manure of any description around evergreens. In the fall hay leaves or straw should be applied as a mulch and then dug in the spring. Water frequently and keep the ground well cultivated.

SUTHERLAND "MADE-IN-COLORADO" EVERGREENS

Our Evergreens are grown here in our nursery, not collected in the mountains. Our stock is frequently transplanted, thus developing a compact root system so that when dug for shipping ALL the roots are saved, insuring the growth of the tree. Our soil is particularly adapted to the handling of Evergreens and our stock is dug with a firm ball of earth, and securely burlaped for shipping. The roots are NOT cut in digging; you can count on every tree growing.

OUR EVERGREENS ARE SURE TO GROW

Our evergreens have been frequently transplanted in our nursery; and when delivered to you they are dug with a ball of earth securely wrapped and tied so that the earth cannot become loose around the roots. If properly handled and planted they will grow—without exception.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

The Junipers Cedars as we are accustomed to calling them have many forms and habits so that we can select a Juniper that will be appropriate for any position or purpose. Some are prostrate trailing along the

ground others are more upright and are adapted for use in connection with shrubs others again are tall and columnar in form and make trees of considerable height but they are all beautiful and worthy of a place in the smallest garden or the largest estate.

CANNART REDCEDAR. *Virginia cannarti.*

A fine pyramidal compact grower of dark green appearance retains its winter color well some of the branches lengthen out and droop making a very graceful effect. One of the most beautiful "Cedars". 2 to 2 1/2 feet \$5.00; 2 1/2 to 3 feet \$7.00; 3 to 4 feet \$10.00.

CHINENSIS. Chinese Juniper. A splendid new evergreen of pyramidal habit. The foliage is of a bluish green some becoming decidedly blue in the winter others retaining a brilliant green. One of the handsomest of the evergreens for the small garden unusually beautiful at all seasons. 1 to 1 1/2 feet \$4.00; 1 1/2 to 2 feet \$6.00; 2 to 3 feet \$8.00.

COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER

PYRAMIDAL CHINESE JUNIPER. This is a variety recently introduced by the U. S. department of Agriculture and is one of the finest evergreens grown. It forms a distinct narrow pyramid much on the order of the Italian Cypress. It comes in two colors green and blue and the brilliant color is held

during the winter. This is the extreme narrow growing evergreen that so many gardeners have been looking for. Blue Form 1 to 1½ feet \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$12.00. Green Form 1 to 1½ feet \$5.00.

COMMUNIS. Common Juniper. This is a variety we secured from Europe before the war and have but a few plants left. It makes a tall erect plant a shrub rather than a tree. The foliage is a very pleasing shade of green both summer and winter. It is a good plant for the small garden and is particularly effective in winter when covered with its dark blue glaucous fruit. 2½ to 3 feet, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$7.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$9.50.

PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A prostrate variety of communis. This is a creeping juniper similar to the one found in our mountains but holding a better winter color. In our nursery they are a bright green or a blue-green all winter. This is a splendid evergreen for planting on banks or terraces or as a ground cover in connection with other evergreens and for "foundation" plantings.

1 to 1½ feet \$3.50; 1½ to 2 feet \$4.50; 2 to 3 feet \$6.50; 3 to 4 feet \$8.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$11.00; 5 to 6 feet \$14.00.

PFITZER JUNIPER. One of the most striking Junipers somewhat irregular in habit with branches spreading nearly horizontally as broad as tall the feathery bluish-green foliage giving the plant a very distinct and graceful appearance. Our stock of this is limited but we still have a number of fine plants, 1 to 1½ feet \$4.00; 1½ to 2 feet \$6.50; 2 to 2½ feet \$9.00; 2½ to 3 feet \$11.00; 3 to 4 feet \$15.00.

SABINA. (Savin Juniper). For planting with shrubs and for base planting in front of porches etc., this is without a rival. The foliage is dainty and the form is quite picturesque. Seldom grows over 3 feet in height and spreads out fan shape.

This is the most beautiful of all the small Junipers; and we consider ourselves fortunate in having a good stock of it as it is becoming very scarce. Our prices are in line with those of any first class nursery in the country and if you figure on the freight you would have to pay from an eastern nursery they are much lower. On small sizes freight from the "east" would run well on to two dollars each and express very much higher.

15 to 18 inches \$4.00; 1½ to 2 feet \$6.00; 2 to 2½ feet \$8.00; 2½ to 3 feet \$10.00; 3 to 4 feet \$12.50; 4 to 5 feet \$15.00.

SCOPULORUM. Colorado Juniper This is the "Cedar" with the bright silvery foliage found in our Colorado mountains. It is tall and columnar in habit and is particularly well adapted for use where a formal note is wanted in the garden. A pair of these with a garden seat between makes a most attractive picture. The best known and most popular cedar in Colorado. Our stock is NOT gathered from the mountains but is nursery grown from seedlings, the trees are well-shaped specimens that have been several times sheared to make them bushy and dense in texture. We notice one of the best-known eastern nurseries offering 2 to 2½ feet at \$6.00 while our price for 3 to 3½ feet is only \$6.50.

3 to 3½ feet \$6.50; 3½ to 4 feet \$7.50; 4 to 5 feet \$9.00; 5 to 6 feet \$12.00; 6 to 7 feet \$15.00; 7 to 8 feet \$18.00.

SILVER RED CEDAR. A form of cedar with an intense blue-green foliage, the most intense blue-green of any evergreen. It is rather a vigorous grower irregular in habit lending a very picturesque effect to an evergreen planting. This is one of the most beautiful of all evergreens. 2 to 2½ feet \$7.00; 2½ to 3 feet \$9.00; 3 to 4 feet \$10.00.

SPINEY CREEK JUNIPER. A small tree with a very symmetrical conical outline foliage of a metallic pea green of dense habit. Makes a good "exclamation point" in the formal garden. 12 to 15 inches, \$3.00; 15 to 18 inches \$4.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$5.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$7.00.

TAMARIX SABIN JUNIPER. This is a distinct trailing variety of the Tamarix Sabin with foliage of a delightful shade of grey-green. Although it spreads over a considerable area it grows only about a foot in height. For "foundation" plantings edgings of Evergreen plantings for terraces etc. it is in a class by itself. 15 to 18 inch spread \$4.50; 18 to 24 inch spread \$6.00; 24 to 30 inch spread \$8.50; 3 to 4 feet spread, \$12.50.

VIRGINIANA. Red Cedar. This is the native cedar of the east, similar to our Native Colorado variety, but somewhat more spreading and open in habit. The foliage is a delightful shade of green in the summer, and in winter assumes plum and purple shades, making an effective contrast when planted with other varieties. 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$7.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$9.00.

WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. A very distinct sort of creeping habit. Grows close to the ground, seldom exceeding 8 to 10 inches in height, but spreads out

quite a width, under favorable conditions to as much as 12 feet. It immediately attracts attention on account of its unusual color, which is a soft blue in the spring, green in summer, and turns to a rich purple in the fall. A splendid plant for "Foundation" plantings, for banks, terraces, etc. 15 to 18 inches, \$5.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$6.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$7.50.



Sabin Juniper In One Of Our Denver Gardens.
One Of The Very Best Evergreens For
"Foundation" Plantings.

THUJA—Arborvitae

For the average garden, large or small, there are no evergreens that are more delightful than the Arborvitae. They vary so much in size, in form, in color, and in texture of foliage that they lend themselves to the making of beautiful garden pictures to better advantage than any other class of plants. They are particularly useful in accentuating a formal note in the garden scheme. The general impression is that they are not hardy in Colorado; but this is a mistake, as you will find them in many Denver gardens and elsewhere in the state. Last fall I saw one in the Fairmont Cemetery in Denver twelve to fifteen feet in height, and it was in the best possible condition. I have grown many varieties in the nursery here over a long period of years, most of them out in the open where they are exposed to all sorts of weather. They should, however, be planted where they will be somewhat sheltered from west winds in winter, but the most essential thing is that they shall have plenty of moisture. If you see one starting to go brown it is a sure sign that it is not getting sufficient water. Carry out the directions above and you can grow successfully the varieties we offer.

OCCEIDENTALIS. American Arborvitae. A large growing form with bright green foliage, the color usually being held well during the winter. Makes a splendid background for flowers, and is one of the best shrubs for north exposures, and places that are too shade for most shrubs.

We have a fine specimen of this in our garden ten to twelve feet in height, that has been there as many years as it is high. Good bushy plants that have been sheared. 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.75; 2½ to 3 feet, \$4.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$6.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$8.00.

AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE. A round compact globe form, a splendid variety for formal notes in the garden. 15 inches, \$3.50; 18 inches, \$4.50.

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL. Pyramidal evergreens are very desirable for marking formal notes in gardens, and for use in foundation plantings, for entrances, etc. This is a splendid plant for this purpose. It has dense, compact growth, narrow and pyramidal form, deep rich green color at all seasons, and each tree is uniform in habit, so that pairs can readily be maintained. It is one of the most hardy forms. 1 to 1½ feet, \$3.50; 1½ to 2½ feet, \$4.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$8.00.

GEORGE PEABODY. A fine variety with foliage tipped a clean yellow. About 1 foot, \$1.50; 1 to 2 feet, \$3.00.

ORIENTALIS. *Oriental Arborvitae.* Dense pyramidal tree, with fresh green foliage turning a warm orange-brown in winter. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00.

A LITTLE GEM—BERKMAN'S GOLDEN

BERKMANS GOLDEN. This is perhaps the most attractive of the dwarf forms of arborvitae. It is a low compact shrub form, broad, but columnar in general aspect. In early spring it is a bright golden yellow in color, gradually changing to a lovely shade of bright green, and in the winter assumes a very pleasing shade of golden bronze. We have used this for a number of years, and though sometimes the foliage winter-killed, it came out again in good shape in the summer. We have found, however, that by sheltering it from the west and north, and seeing that it was kept moist, it would come through the winter in good shape. This is a gem for the small garden. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.50; 15 to 18 inches, \$4.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$5.50.

WOODWARD. This is the best shaped variety, as it retains its natural globe shape without any trimming even when it reaches its full diameter of three feet. Very slow in growth, and most useful for marking formal effects in gardens. Suited to the smallest garden. 12 to 15 inches, \$4.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$6.00.

PICEA—Spruce

These are the Spruces found in our Colorado Mountains varying in color from deep green, to bright blue-green. They are splendid subjects for use in parks, and large grounds, and even in the city yard they have a place, as they make a splendid background for a garden, and nothing is better for use as screens and hedges, as they make a fine show of color in winter when all our trees and shrubs are bare. Our stock is nursery grown, frequently transplanted; and will not fail to grow.

PUNGENS. Our Colorado Green Spruce, and the best color to use when a group is wanted, or as a contrast for the Blue variety. 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$4.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. This is the bright blue variety we see scattered through our mountains. It makes a splendid specimen for a large lawn; or when planted with a group of green spruces the brilliancy of the blue is intensified. 24 to 30 inches, \$4.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$6.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$8.00.

SPRUCE FOR BACKGROUNDS, Etc.

We have some Spruces that are not symmetrical enough for specimen trees, but are well adapted to planting for backgrounds, and screens, and these are offered at one-third off the price quoted for regular stock.

Sutherland Trees for Colorado and the Mid-West

Have you ever seen Denver from an aeroplane? I haven't; but I'm told that it looks like a forest. We have plenty of trees in most towns in Colorado; for years, whenever anyone has built a house they have immediately planted trees, but they have been mostly Soft Maples and Elms, with Poplars for screens. Just think how beautiful our cities would be if everyone had planted at least one hard wood tree. A Sugar Maple, a Norway Maple, or an Oak; what glorious fall colors we would have. These trees all do well in Colorado; true, they are a little slow for most of us; but, if we must have some quick growing trees for immediate effect let us plant at least one for the future—we may live a few years yet. I have two Oaks in my garden, a Pin Oak and a Scarlet Oak. Just now, when they are bare, I wouldn't take a hundred dollars each for them; and they are only about five inches in diameter; and next fall, when they are in the glories of their gorgeous autumn colors two hundred dollars would not buy one of them. Even if you have but one city lot plant one good tree. It's an investment of pure joy for the future.

Where an order is received for a single tree (without other trees or shrubs) so that it has to be packed separately, a charge of \$1.00 will be made for packing. One tree has to be protected more carefully, in order to keep it from being broken; and the cost of packing eats up all the profit on a single tree. Apart from this no charge is made for packing trees, but delivery

PINUS—Pine

PONDEROSA SCOPULORUM. Rocky Mountain Yellow Pine. This is the best Pine for most purposes, particularly for a background. Has long needles of a brilliant deep green. It might well be planted in many of our city gardens, where its bright green, glossy foliage will give life to the picture during the dull winter months. 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$8.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$10.00.

MONTANA. Swiss Mountain Pine. A beautiful dwarf tree, sometimes not more than a shrub, and suitable for small gardens, and the larger corners in "foundation" plantings, backgrounds for perennials, etc. Very handsome bright green foliage winter and summer. 15 to 18 inches, \$3.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$4.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$6.00; 30 to 36 inches, \$8.00. Larger sizes priced by letter.

MONTANA MUGHUS. Mugho Pine. This is the delightful little dwarf, cushion-like pine that is such a general favorite for Formal Gardens and "foundation" plantings. The foliage is small, and of a brilliant green, and when the new foliage opens in the spring, the plant looks as if it were studded with tiny candles. Small enough for the smallest garden and a gem wherever used. 12 to 15 inches, \$4.00; 15 to 18 inches, \$6.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$8.00; 24 to 30 inches, \$10.00. Larger sizes priced by letter.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY EVERGREENS FOR ONE GARDEN

Last fall, and during the past winter we planted in the Garden of Mr. Lafayette M. Hughes, Denver, over two hundred and fifty Evergreens. Mr. Hughes has some forty acres in his ornamental grounds. Mr. Hughes realizes the importance of Evergreens; and is planting them in large quantities. This is the second Garden we have planned and planted for Mr. Hughes; and in the first one, a very much smaller proposition, we also used Evergreens freely. The garden, large or small, should have Evergreens.

THE QUESTION OF PRICES

Our prices will compare favorably with the prices of any first class nursery in the country. So far as our knowledge goes, there is no other such complete line of evergreens grown anywhere in Colorado. For the many varieties of Juniper, Arborvitae, etc., we offer, you would have to send "east", and delivery charges would frequently double the price of the plants, and while we do not pay delivery charges on evergreens, the short distance they would have to go would add very little to the price. Do not compare with evergreens gathered from the mountains. Only the common pine, spruce and cedar can be found there; and what can be had are rarely good specimens, are difficult to handle, take many years to recover from being disturbed, and but a small percentage of them grow. I have seen Spruces brought from the mountains that made no growth whatever for several years, while nursery grown stock will go right along as if they had never been disturbed. Plant "Sutherland" sure-to-grow stock.

charges are paid by purchaser. Please state if you wish them to be shipped by express or freight. Freight, except for small lots, is advisable for most places in Colorado. It is more economical; and by our method of packing the stock will carry safely.

ACER—Maple

CAMPESTRE. (Hedge Maple). This beautiful little tree can be classed as a shrub. See description in Shrub Department, page 30. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

DASYCARPUM. (Silver Maple). The Maple that is usually planted in Colorado as a shade tree, a fairly rapid grower with bright green foliage. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

GINNALA. (Amur Maple). For the small garden, and for planting corners about the house where a tall effect is desired, there is nothing superior to the dainty little Maple. It never grows to be of any great size, can be kept down to the desired height, the foliage is almost as finely cut as a Japanese Maple, and in the fall turns to the most gorgeous shades of crimson and scarlet. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75; 6 feet, \$2.25.

PENNSYLVANICUM. (Striped Maple). A large shrub or small tree, does best in the shade of larger trees. It is rare in cultivation, but is exceedingly interesting and beautiful. The fall color is a

Sutherland Trees for Colorado and the West



Russian Olive

Makes A Beautiful Setting For A House. Garden Of Mr. Marmaduke B. Holt, 820 Gaylord Street, Denver.

golden yellow and while the tree is attractive at all times its most brilliant coloring is when the buds scales lengthen in the spring, and the rosy, down covered leaves appear. The stems and shoots are delicately beautiful, and the green bark breaks in such a way as to make it appear to be striped with white. A little gem for a shady nook in the garden.

Good strong trees, about 6 feet high \$3.50.

PLATANOIDES. (Norway Maple). A large handsome tree, with very large bright green leaves fading to yellow and gold in autumn, somewhat faster in growth than the sugar maple, makes a very symmetrical tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.75. Light stock, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75.

RUBRUM. (Red Maple). This delightful little tree is scarcely more than a shrub with us, though it is a large tree in the east. It is a splendid tree for the garden, attractive at all times as the foliage is bright and clean. In the spring the ruddy fruits set the tree aglow, and again in the autumn it is clothed in scarlet, as the foliage turns most brilliantly. A rare and beautiful tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$4.00.

PYRAMIDAL SILVER MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is similar to the well known soft maple that it is well adapted for use where a tree of a spreading character would be too broad. A very handsome tree, and one that has many distinctive uses. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.50.

SACCHARUM. (Sugar Maple). A very handsome tree with bright foliage turning to gorgeous shades of scarlet, orange and yellow in autumn. Nothing better where a permanent tree is wanted. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25.

BLOODLEAF NORWAY MAPLE. When first opening the leaves of this tree are a bright blood-red, gradually turning to a plum-green. Makes a wonderful effect in the spring and early summer, and is an attractive tree at all times. 6 to 8 feet, \$3.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$4.25.

WEIR MAPLE. A Weeping Maple much on the order of the famous Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. The foliage is finely divided, and falls in long festoons, on the order of the Birch, has striking bright golden-yellow fall foliage. A very handsome tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

AILANTHUS—Ailanthus

GLANDULOSA. An attractive tree for the garden and for planting close to the house; makes a deep tap root that will not interfere with foundations. The foliage is much like the sumac, but on a larger scale, has flowers in large panicles followed by fruit clusters that are often highly colored. Very ornamental. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

ASPEN. See *Populus tremuloides*

BETULA—Birch

ALBA. (European White Birch). One of the most beautiful of our smaller trees, small bright green foliage, turning golden-yellow in autumn, and its white bark makes it a striking object in winter. Stock is scarce. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.50.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL TREE

To many people the most beautiful tree is the Cut Leaf Weeping Birch, and it is a most lovely tree. It is strikingly beautiful at all seasons of the year. Of course you know it.

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. A tall slender tree of the utmost grace. The bark is pure white, the foliage small and finely divided, and hangs from the tree in long graceful festoons, in fall it assumes a beautiful golden-yellow color. The Most Beautiful tree grown. The stock in this country is scarce, and is likely to be scarce for some years to come. It should be planted early in the season, and kept moist, and provided with a mulch of loose earth. Good strong trees, 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00; Select stock, 8 to 10 feet, \$10.00.

Do you want a Cut Leaf Birch that will go right along without any check, and with the chance of loss reduced to a minimum. We have a few select trees 8 to 10 feet in height, for particular people.



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch

The Most Beautiful Tree, Usually Slimmer In Outline.

These will be dug with a ball of earth, while dormant, and carefully tied with burlap so that the earth can not come loose from the roots—handled in the same careful way in which we handle our Evergreens. Although they come higher handled this way, the satisfaction of knowing that they will be what you had hoped for will be worth more than the difference in cost. Each, packed ready for delivery, \$15.00.

TWO RARE AND BEAUTIFUL BIRCHES

PURPLE LEAF WHITE BIRCH. This is a variety of the European White Birch with deep purple foliage. The purple of the leaves makes a striking contrast with the white of the bark. A rare tree, and suited to the small garden. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

YOUNGS WEEPING BIRCH. A most unusual form of the Birch, similar in habit to the Weeping Birch, but the branches are more spreading, forming an irregular, picturesque head. Very striking, Japanesque in effect. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50.

CELTIS—Hackberry

OCCIDENTALIS. Hackberry. A tree resembling the Elm but with a rougher bark, and has brownish-black berries in the fall. Makes a good street tree, and affords a little variety from the common elms and maples. A fine tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.75.

CATALPA—Capalpa

SPECIOSA. Western Catalpa. A handsome large tree with big, tropical looking foliage, and large panicles of beautiful flowers in June. While we have not found the Weeping Catalpa, so frequently sold in Colorado, hardy here, there are many of this variety scattered all over the state that have proved hardy over a long period of years. Where you want something "different" and showy, plant a Catalpa. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

UMBRELLA CATALPA. This is a striking tree that is frequently sold in Colorado, although it is not raised here. If you buy it do not expect it to live more than a year or two. It is top-grafted, and does not stand our winters.



Thornless Honey Locust (left) and Bolleana Poplar (Right)
Showing How Trees May Be Used in Making Garden Pictures. Garden of Mr. Jno. McKenna, Boulder

ELAEAGNUS—Elaeagnus

ANGUSTIFOLIA. Russian Olive. A beautiful tree with silvery-grey foliage and picturesque habit, and a wonderful sweet perfume while in bloom. Does well under any conditions, will thrive in the driest soils. The most picturesque tree for gardens. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

FRAXINUS—Ash

AMERICANA. White Ash. A tall tree with upright or spreading branches, forming a pyramidal or round-topped crown. Much used for street planting, good autumn effects in yellows. One of our most popular trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.70.

LANCEOLATA. Green Ash. A medium sized tree with a handsome round head, slender branches and green twigs, and dark lustrous foliage. It makes a beautiful shade tree, and is especially adapted to regions where the rainfall is scant. It flourishes where many other trees would not live. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.25.

GLEDITSIA—Honeylocust

TRICANTHOS INERMIS. Thornless Honey Locust. This is one of our most beautiful trees, graceful in habit, and a good tree for lawns, gardens, and general shade purposes. Very hardy, and a splendid tree for anywhere, particularly adapted to use on dry lands, as it succeeds with a minimum of water. It has never been attacked by borers that have played such havoc with the Black Locust. See picture of Bolleana Poplar and Thornless Honeylocust on this page. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.25. We have some larger sizes, prices upon application.

JUGLANS—Walnut

The black Walnut makes a handsome tree, and seems to be at home in Colorado, but should be planted in small sizes, as it makes a tap root that is difficult to dig without damage when it becomes any size. In Boulder, and most places where we have seen it the Black Walnut bears good crops of fruits. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

PLANATUS—Planetree

OCCIDENTALIS. American Planetree. A large tree of handsome outline, and large leaves resembling those of a maple. Although it is an unusually good tree for Colorado it is seldom seen. There is a good specimen in front of the home of Mrs. Annie D. Morris, at 410 Marion Street, Denver. It is one of the most picturesque trees in Denver; is right up against the front of the house, south of the front porch. Some American Planetrees I saw in Pueblo last spring are amongst the finest shade trees in the state. 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00.

POPULUS—Poplar

ALBA. White Poplar. Sometimes called White or Silver Maple. A handsome large tree with foliage resembling that of a maple but white underneath, like a Bolleana Poplar. Should not be planted where the roots will be cut into, as under those conditions it suckers badly. A splendid tree where a tall background is desirable. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.25.

BOLLEANA. The handsomest of the columnar sorts, the bark is a bright green, leaves light shining green, white on the reverse side. Makes a handsome specimen, and is adapted to any purpose for which the Lombardy is used. See picture of Bolleana Poplar and Thornless Honeylocust on this page. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00.

EUGENEI. Carolina Poplar. The favorite quick-growing Poplar, makes a large, somewhat spreading tree, and is recommended where quick results are desirable. Although common this is a handsome tree. 6 to 8 feet, 75c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

LOMBARDY. A handsome tree when allowed to make branches from the ground up; as our stock is trained.

Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

Regular stock, not branched from ground, and suitable for screens, etc. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75.

A Splendid Cheap Tree

NORWAY POPLAR. I do not know what this is botanically: I bought seedlings as "Norway Poplar." It is the fastest growing tree I know of, somewhat on the order of the Carolina Poplar, but a little more slender in form. A fine tree where a fast grower is wanted, nothing to beat it for windbreaks, etc. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 3 inches, \$2.00; 3 to 4 inches, \$2.50.

Can you use 25 to 50? 25% off on 25; 33% off on 50 trees.

SIMONI. Simon's Poplar. A new columnar Poplar that we have been growing for several years. It is similar in habit to the Lombardy, but not so robust a grower, and more suited for garden planting. It has bright, deep green foliage, from the ground up. A very handsome tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; Dozen, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

BRING THE MOUNTAINS TO YOUR GARDEN

You can bring a breath of the mountains to your garden with the Quaking Aspen. It has been thought about impossible to transplant the Aspen from the mountains and make it grow; and it is claimed that it will not grow away from the mountains. A few years ago we secured from the east a lot of young plants of the variety Bailey lists as the one growing in our mountains. Botanically it is a Poplar; *Populus tremuloides*.

TREMULOIDES. Quaking Aspen. The well known quaking aspen of our mountains, a beautiful little tree that carries the breath of the mountains with it. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00.

QUERCUS—Oak

Have you planted your Oak? Read the paragraph under Sutherland Trees for Colorado, on page 42. If you love your state and wish to help to beautify it plant at least one hard wood tree. Oaks are slow to start, don't be impatient.

PALUSTRIS. Pin Oak. One of the finest of the Oaks, has small leaves, deeply lobed, and turns gorgeous colors in autumn. A most beautiful tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00.

RUBRA. Common Red Oak. A large and handsome tree, with a symmetrical round-topped crown; the leaves are larger than those of the Pin Oak, are a rosy pink on opening, turning to a dark green, and in autumn change to orange shades. Very gorgeous. 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$4.00.

ROBINIA—Locust

HISPIDA. Rose-Acacia. This makes a small tree, somewhat irregular in outline, with leaves resembling those of the Black Locust, and is a good tree for planting back of shrubbery. Has large racemes of bright rose-colored flowers in spring. Very showy. Tree form, \$3.00. Extra large size, \$5.00.

SALIX—Willow

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW. The best Weeping Willow, bright, attractive foliage and golden-yellow bark. A very handsome tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

PETANDRA. Laurel Willow. A handsome, fast-growing tree, with bright glistening deep green foliage. The best of the Willows for shade purposes. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

VITELLINA. Golden Willow. Has bright golden bark making a brilliant effect in the winter and early spring months. Red or brown barked shrubs used in connection with this make a most attractive picture. 5 to 6 feet, 50c; 6 to 8 feet, 75c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

TILIA—Linden

AMERICANA. American Linden. A large tree of well-rounded habit, foliage pale green, fading to yellow in autumn, white flowers that attract the bees. A handsome tree for lawn or garden. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50.

ULMUS—Elm

AMERICANA. American Elm. One of the hardiest and best shade trees for Colorado. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

CAMPESTRIS. English Elm. A splendid tree for lawns and parking, makes a large tree with a round-topped crown, foliage rich green, holding its color longer than any other species. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.75.

Memorial Day Flowers

We have large quantities of Cut Flowers suitable for Decorating Graves on Memorial Day; and at prices within the reach of everyone. Send for our list a week before Memorial Day, or call at the Nursery.

This Is What You Have Been Looking For



OUR NEW MOLINE ELM
The Tree You Have Been Looking For

All gardeners have been looking for a hardy tree with the columnar habit of the Lombardy Poplar, but somewhat larger and broader. We have this in our New Moline Elm offered for the first time.

THE NEW MOLINE ELM

MOLINE ELM. This is a sport from the American Elm, has the same foliage and long lived habit of the Elm, but with the narrow, columnar form of the Lombardy Poplar. This is just the tree we have been looking for where a narrow-headed tree is needed. We cannot recommend our New Moline Elm too highly. 8 to 10 feet, \$3.50; 1 1/4 in. diameter, \$4.50.

ANOTHER NEW ELM

See illustration of new VASE MOLINE ELM on next page.

Our New Vase Shape Moline Elm



OUR NEW VASE SHAPE MOLINE ELM
The Best Broad Headed Elm, Will Displace The
Common Elm For Parkings.

VASE MOLINE ELM. Another New Elm that also fills a long-felt want. The American Elm is one of the best shade trees for Colorado and the Middle West, but it is so irregular in habit, no two ever having just the same form, that it has not been altogether satisfactory for planting in parkings, etc. Our New Vase Elm is a variety of the Moline Elm but vase like in form, just the outline needed for parkings; and the trees grow quite uniformly. This is the best tree to date for parkings. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50; 1 1/4 in. diameter, \$4.00 1 1/2 in. diameter, \$5.00. Dozen Rate on Trees.

12 Trees of one sort for ten times the single price.

IS THIS THE COMING ELM?

Many people claim great things of this Dwarf Asiatic Elm, *Ulmus pumila*, a recent introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is said to be a tree of moderate size, remarkably fast growing, and that it will fill the need of a very fast growing tree, that at the same time will be hardy, long lived, with good foliage and attractive form. This new Elm is claimed to be the fastest growing tree apart from the Cottonwoods. We have only had it two years, and do not feel that we know it well enough to say anything definite. Mr. Phil. B. Stewart, of Colorado Springs, a man who has done much for the advancement of gardening in Colorado, and who has grown this tree for some years speaks highly of it. While we do not absolutely know this tree's record for more than two years, we think it is going to make good.

PUMILA. Dwarf Asiatic Elm. Commonly known as Chinese Elm. A tree of moderate size, somewhat inclined to be semi-dwarf. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50.

Our Descriptions Of Plants Are As Truthful As We Know How To Make Them And The Plants Are True To Name

Sutherland Flowering Trees

A group of trees that provide a magnificent show of flowers in the spring, have attractive foliage all summer, good fall color, and in addition most of them have attractive fruits for fall and winter color. No garden is complete without a few of them.

If you are a garden lover, and are not familiar with the many varieties of Flowering Trees adapted to our Colorado conditions, you are missing a great treat. If I attempted to go into the beauties of this class of trees there would be no room left for anything else in my catalogue. As a lawn specimen, for a larger note in the garden than can be given by a shrub, use one of our flowering trees. With the exception of the Sorbus all are dwarf enough for the smallest garden or back yard; and even a twenty-foot plot has room enough for it if it is used as a background. If you wish something beautiful and different plant a few of our flowering trees.

AMYGDALUS—Peach, Almond

PERSICA. Double flowering Peach. While this is not usually considered to be hardy in Colorado, I have found it growing and blooming here and there throughout the state. There is quite a large specimen in Colorado Springs in a southeast corner, where it is sheltered from most of the strong winds, and it has been doing well over a long period of years. \$2.00. We have a few Flowering Peaches 6 to 8 feet in height, several years older than the regular size at \$5.00.

CRATAEGUS—Hawthorn

In many ways the Hawthorns are amongst the finest of our Flowering Trees, having many good features they are attractive at all seasons, even in winter. They are attractive to birds as well as to people. As I write this, January 30, there is a Townsend Solitaire on a Washington Thorne in my garden eating the berries that have held over all winter; he has been there almost every day during the past three weeks. We have a large assortment of Hawthorns, one suitable for any purpose. Hawthorns should be closely pruned in planting; cut off all small branches.



Denver's Most Beautiful Flowering Tree,
Hawthorn—State Capitol Grounds

COCCINIOIDES. Scarlet Thorn. Small tree forming a broad symmetrical head, very handsome in outline, white flowers and large bright red edible haws ripening in August. Foliage assumes wonderful fall colors in orange and yellow tones. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$4.00.

CORDATA. (Washington Thorn). Small tree with upright branches, small heart-shaped leaves; the flowers are white with rose-colored anthers, followed by small brilliant red haws that are retained all winter; in autumn it becomes a tree of flame. One of the finest.

MACRACANTHA. Spike Hawthorn. Has attractive foliage, with good fall color, small but brilliant blood-red fruits, but the most striking feature is its many very long thorns which make it a most ornamental tree.

MOLLIS. Downy Hawthorn. A most decorative variety, with large, bright green foliage, turning attractively in the autumn, fruits bright red.

OXYCANTHA. English Hawthorn. The celebrated May Thorn of the English gardens and hedges. It has small attractive foliage, single white flowers, followed by brilliant red fruits not much larger than peas, retained well into the winter. A beautiful tree. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50; 6 to 7 feet, \$3.50.

DOUBLE ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Has double white rose-like flowers that are retained for a considerable time. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50.

DOUBLE PINK ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Double, deep rose-pink flowers, a lovely tree. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50.

PAULS DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORN. One of the showiest of the Hawthorns, has double carmine flowers. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$5.00.

PRUNIFOLIA. This is another rare Hawthorn, a small, compact tree with lustrous foliage which turns brilliantly in autumn, and has bright red fruits. This is very fine for fall effects. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50.

PRUINOSA. Still another rare Hawthorn. The leaves are large, blue-green; the flowers are large, pure white, with rose colored anthers, making a beautiful combination; the fall color is good, and the fruits which are large and bright scarlet are held until late in the winter. One of the handsomest varieties. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00.

PRICE OF HAWTHORNS

Price of hawthorns, except where noted, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$5.00.

Winter Color in the Garden

Most of us plan our gardens for spring, summer and fall effects. Not many of us think of the four months, December to March, when most gardens are altogether lacking in interest. A little thought along this line will give us a TWELVE MONTH garden, one in which there is interest every day in the year. In our Evergreen Department I have called your attention to the winter possibilities of this beautiful class of plants; and now I wish to impress upon you the value of shrubs and trees with colored fruits. Many discriminating gardeners are now giving just as much thought to the berries and fruits as they formerly did to foliage and flowers. If you will stop to consider it, shrubs and trees that have attractive fruits also have attractive foliage and flowers, the fruits are a premium, extra value thrown in, for which you pay nothing, except, perhaps, just a little more use of your "grey matter". Another thought! Are you interested in the birds? Plan for them, also. They will eat any kind of fruit you will, and then some. Plant some fruiting trees and shrubs in your garden. Amongst the trees almost all the Prunus family have attractive fruits, the Hawthorns are unsurpassed, the Mountain Ash are also good, and the Malus family is par-excellence. Amongst the Shrubs look for Berberis, Cornus, Euonymus, Ligustrum, Lonicera, Prunus, Rosa, Rhus, Ribes, Symphoricarpos and Virbirnum.

MALUS—Apple, Flowering Crab

In many ways the Flowering Crabs are quite as attractive as the Hawthorns, in flower they are even more showy, having masses of large single or double flowers in various shades of pink and red. Many of them have small ornamental fruits, and all have good foliage which assumes showy tones of red and yellow in autumn. They are all small trees, and no flowering trees make more beautiful objects for the garden and lawn.



Bechtels Crab In All Its Spring Glory.

This makes a Wonderful Effect When Planted In A Large Angle Of The House. Equally Good As A Lawn Ornament, As It Is Symmetrical In Outline.

ARNOLD CRAB. This is considered one of the finest varieties in the great collection at the Arnold Arboretum. It makes a small, bushy tree, with showy rose colored flowers which appear with the leaves, it also has attractive yellow fruits in the fall. A beauty. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

BECHTEL'S CRAB. The best known of the Double-flowering crabs; has large double, rose-pink flowers; and makes an attractive small tree at all times. Suitable for small gardens, as it never grows to be of any considerable size. Much used in formal gardening, as it can be sheared, or clipped to keep it to any size or form. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00.

CARMINE CRAB. A single variety with dainty carmine-pink flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by tiny fruits. Dwarf in habit. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.75.

DOUBLE CHINESE PINK CRAB. Makes a handsome small tree, with large semi-double flowers of a bright rose-red. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

FLORIBUNDA. Japanese Flowering Crab. Makes a shrub, or small tree with a symmetrical crown, foliage turns yellow in autumn, flowers rose-red, fragrant, and borne in great profusion, fruit red, and about the size of a pea. A grand specimen shrub, and one of the best of the spring flowering trees. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.

HOPA. A new variety, only introduced in 1920, said to be a hybrid between Niedzwetzkyana. It makes a strong growth, the bark and foliage have a dark reddish tone, making it quite striking throughout the entire year. The flowers are rose colored, and are followed by brilliant red fruits, about the size of the Siberian Crab, and while the skin is somewhat bitter, protecting it from birds, the fruit does make most excellent jelly. It blooms while quite young. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00.

You May Not Remember the Name But Will Never Forget the Tree

NIEDZWETZKYANA. Redvein Crab. A remarkable crab on account of the flowers, leaves, branches and fruit all being red in color. a small very showy tree. Scarce. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75.

PURPLE CRAB. One of the most attractive sorts; the narrow foliage when first open is a deep plum color, and the handsome single flowers, of a deep carmine are borne in great profusion. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00.

SARGENTI. Sargent Crab. This is one of the most valuable, as it is the only known variety that never becomes more than a shrub, consequently it is unusually well adapted to use in the smallest garden. It is late in flowering, buds dark rose, flowers white flushed with pink, fruits small wine-colored or yellow. A little gem. Rare. 2 to 3 feet \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50.

SCHEIDECKERI. Scheidecker Crab. The flowers are double and of great substance, bright rose, and are splendid for cutting as they last a long time in water. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

SIEBOLDI CALOCARPA. Makes a broad shrub, or small tree, the flowers are pink and white, about one inch in diameter, and the fruit is a brilliant scarlet. Rare, and one of the most beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

PRUNUS—Flowering Plums and Cherries

Don't think of PRUNUS, though even the lowly prune is now appearing in polite society. The Prunus family contains many of our most beautiful flowering trees and shrubs. All of them have beautiful flowers, most have splendid fall foliage, and many have ornamental fruits, quite a few have edible fruits of good quality. The birds will enjoy all of them, even the ones you do not care for.

PRUNUS—Plum, Cherry

PADUS. European Bird Cherry. A small tree with foliage similar to the wild cherry, turning to gorgeous shades of orange in the fall, and in spring has masses of creamy-white fragrant flowers, followed by berries similar to the Chokecherry. A very attractive little tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50.

PURPLELEAF PLUM. A handsome small tree with purple foliage, retaining its color throughout the summer. In spring the blush-pink flowers are borne in great profusion. Rare and beautiful. Plant where it will be sheltered from the west. Good strong stock, Each \$1.50; Dozen, \$15.00.

FRUIT FOR THE HOME GARDEN

HOME GARDEN FRUITS

While we do not grow fruit to any great extent we find that many of our customers want a few fruit trees for the Home Garden; so we are carrying just a small line of the choicest varieties; and only such varieties as we know from experience can be depended upon to succeed in this region. All the trees offered are large stock that will be satisfactory in every way, the largest size that can be depended upon for results.

APPLES

To allow for full development Apples should be set twenty-five feet apart. They are too large for the average back yard, unless planted close to some building, so that they only grow out to one side. Used this way they are very attractive; and nothing is more beautiful than one of our Siberian Crab Apples in full bloom. Apples may be trained against a fence or wall; and are very effective trained in this manner. Only two branches should be left on each side, and these should be tied into place, and not allowed to vary from the direction in which you wish them to go. Of course, all shoots from the back and front of the tree should be kept cut off as soon as they appear. You can have a lot of fun training an Apple Tree this way. The effect is delightful, and the fruit is unusually good. Try one, if only for the fun of it. Do not overlook our Flowering Crab Trees on page 47. Fruit trees are all grafted, and should be planted with the graft two to three inches below the surface of the ground.

NEWPORT. Another variety with purple foliage and as it originated in Minnesota, at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, it is of undoubted hardiness. It has medium sized fruits, which, though of not a very good quality, are very attractive on the tree. An unusually fine purple leaf tree. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.65; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.

OTHELLO. This is similar in color to the famous red leaf plum, Prunus Pissardi but is harder. We have found it very hardy here over a period of years, and can recommend it for gardens, particularly where given anything like a sheltered spot. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

TRILOBA. Flowering Plum. A most attractive small tree, suitable for the garden, or as a lawn specimen. It makes a shapely tree and has quantities of double, deep rose-pink flowers in early spring. These are usually grafted on Peach roots; but ours are on plum, the only kind we have found hardy in Colorado. Fine little trees 5 to 6 feet in height, \$2.50.

TOMENTOSA. Nanking Cherry. Makes a broad vigorous shrub of good habit. The flowers are unusually beautiful, being white with red stalks and calyx. The bright pink buds make a delightful contrast against the opened flowers. The fruit is small, bright scarlet, sweet and of good flavor. Plant where it will be protected from west winter winds, and keep moist. A very rare shrub. \$2.00.

WHY NOT A GOOD PLUM TREE

Why not a good Plum Tree in your garden? It is just as ornamental as any other tree. In spring it is literally smothered under a cloud of sweetly fragrant white flowers, the habit of the tree is good, it is hardy, the foliage is attractive, and the autumn colors beautiful, it is not too large for the smallest garden,—and in addition, you have the fruit. Can you find a combination of so many good qualities in any other one tree?

WANETA. This is the best of the hardy American hybrid plums, originated by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experimental Station. Prof. Hansen says it is his BEST. The tree is absolutely hardy, prolific, and handsome. The fruit is deep red and the flavor delicious and about two inches in diameter. Here you have the combination of a lovely flowering tree, and splendid fruit, either for eating or canning. Bears when very young. A tree that should be in every garden. 4 feet, \$1.25; 4½ to 6 feet, \$1.50.

SORBUS—Mountain-Ash

AUCUPARIA. European Mountain-Ash. A small and most attractive tree, suitable for a lawn specimen; the leaves are compound, like an elm, but much smaller, and turn beautifully in the fall. In spring it has large heads of white flowers, followed by brilliant red fruits. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

DELICIOUS. Considered the choicest apple grown.

RED JUNE. The best real early apple, bright red, of delicious flavor.

WEALTHY. A large fall apple of fine flavor, good for eating or cooking.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A splendid summer apple, ripening in August, delicious flavor. The best variety to can as apple sauce for winter.

RED SIBERIAN CRAB. The small red crab so well known, best for jelly.

JONATHAN. This is a brilliant red winter apple of the best quality, and what we consider the best winter variety for this section.

Extra strong trees, Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

CHERRIES

The Cherry is one of the best fruit trees for the small garden, as it takes up but little room. Even when full grown it may be kept within a space six to eight feet square. They are very ornamental, as the outline of the tree is symmetrical, and when in bloom they are as attractive as any flowering tree—and the fruit you have extra. Cherries bear when very small; I have picked a quart from a tree not four feet high. They seldom miss a year. They can be grown in shrub form, and kept down to a height of about six feet. See what a handsome specimen for your Garden the one in our picture would make.



MONTMORENCY CHERRY
Showing Ornamental Use of Cherry Tree

ENGLISH MORELLO. A large dark red cherry of fine flavor.

EARLY RICHMOND. The earliest variety, fine for pies.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Large, red, productive, one of the best.

WRAGG. Very hardy, vigorous and productive, dark purple fruits of fine quality.

BLACK TARTARIAN. This is a large black cherry, a good producer, and of a rich, sweet flavor. Extra large, well-branched trees. Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

PLUMS

Plums are also well adapted for use with ornamental shrubs, and trees; we use them a great deal in our gardens. They are small trees, not becoming too large for the Home Garden; and few trees have as many good qualities. They are picturesque in outline, the foliage is always attractive, and turns to splendid shades of orange and yellow in the fall. When in bloom nothing could be more attractive; and the blossoms have a delightful perfume. They bear freely and there is seldom an "off year". Read about our new Plum Waneta, on page 48. It is THE best plum for the Home Garden.

BRADSHAW. Large, early, dark violet-red, juicy and good.

GERMAN PRUNE. Large blue, juicy, rich, fine flavor.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Large pale green, sweet and juicy, excellent.

LUMBARD. Medium size, violet-red, hardy, juicy and good.

Good strong trees, Each, \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM. This makes a delightful little ornamental tree for the garden. The fruits are small and round, much like a cherry in appearance, bright red; makes a brilliant show on the tree, and are very fine for jams and jellies.

Extra strong trees, Each \$1.00; Dozen, \$10.00.

WANETA. This is one of the finest plums for this section. You will find a description of it in the Tree Department, on page 48. It is THE best Plum, for the Home Garden.

Extra strong Trees, Each, \$1.50; Dozen, \$12.00.

GRAPES

Almost any section in Colorado outside the mountains can raise Grapes. If you never had one bunch of fruit from them, Grapes are well worth growing in the Home Garden, as they are the most decorative of all vines. No other vine has as beautiful foliage; and for use on pergolas, trellises, arches, etc., they cannot be surpassed. You will find the Grapes listed on page 20. Do not overlook the Beta Grape; it will bear where no other Grape is hardy.

CURRENTS

LARGE RED CHERRY CURRENT. This is the best of the large Red Cherry Currents, productive and of good quality. Each, 35c; Dozen, \$3.50.

WILD CURRENTS. These are ornamental shrubs that also have good fruit, see "Ribes", page 35, Shrub Department.

RASPBERRIES

LATHAM. One of the best for home or market, large berries of a rich red. Dozen, \$1.00; Hundred, \$7.00; 25 at hundred rate.

BOLERADO. A New Everbearing Raspberry that has proved very successful in this district. It is a true everbearer, having good quantities of fruit of the best possible flavor from the last of June until heavy freezes. We usually have good fruit until about the second week in November, sometimes even later. We have never covered our stock; and while this might be necessary in some districts to ensure the June fruit; it would not be necessary for the late summer and fall crops.

Good strong plants. Each, 35c; Dozen, \$2.50.

RHUBARB

Many home gardens want a few plants of Rhubarb, Pieplant; Linneus, the variety we offer, has large stalks of a bright red color and good flavor. Dozen, \$1.00; Three, 50c; One, 35c.

Are You Throwing Away Good Money?

Many people throw away good money by buying plants and then not giving them the proper care. Do you know how to prepare the ground, how to plant and care for the stock you are buying? Even if you have done considerable gardening read the pages of directions at the back of this Handbook; you will find them helpful.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN IRIS?

If you are interested in Iris, send for our special Iris List. It will be ready in June. You will find July an ideal month for planting Iris. They can be planted immediately after blooming.

WILD FLOWERS FOR THE SHADY CORNER

Every garden has a shady corner that is usually a problem; when it might easily be the most valuable asset of the garden. The most beautiful spot in my own garden is a shady corner of Ferns, Columbine, English Primroses, Forget-Me-Nots and Wild Flowers. Prepare such a corner by spading deeply, putting in some broken stone about two feet below the surface for drainage; then work in all the dead leaves you can find, and, if possible, mix in some leaf mould towards the surface. Leaf mould is simply rotted leaves, which you can prepare by burying the leaves from your garden, and keeping them wet so that they will rot. We have gathered together a number of Wild Flowers, Ferns and other Flowers that are suitable for the shady corner, and list same below.

This is the way to prepare such a bed; but if you do not wish to go to so much trouble simply see that it has good light soil, and spade it up well with some very old, well-rotted cow manure. My own "shady corner" did not have any elaborate preparation, and it's hard to beat.

Aconitum.....	.....
Ajuga.....	.....
Aquilegia.....	.....
Astible.....	.....
Convallaria.....	.....
Dicentra.....	.....
Ferns.....	.....
Funkia.....	.....
Filipendula.....	.....
Lily Canadense.....	.....
Lily Philadelphicum.....	.....
Lily Supurbum.....	.....
Lysimachia Nummularia.....	.....
Mertensia.....	.....
Myosotis.....	.....
Phlox Subulata—partial shade.....	.....
Phlox Divaricata.....	.....
Primrose.....	.....
Sedum dwarf varietie.....	.....
Thalicum.....	.....
Trollius.....	.....
Violets.....	.....

A PRESENT FOR THE GARDEN OWNER

TWENTY EXTRA PAGES

This year we are making you a present of TWENTY PAGES in our NEW GARDEN HANDBOOK. We have added twenty pages just in giving additional information about plants that we think will be helpful to you. You will find most of our descriptions have had added to them information that has not been contained in our previous Hand Books; and information that is found in few, if any, garden catalogues published in this country. Facts worth knowing about the various plants, and information regarding their individual needs have been added. In addition to that these last three pages in the book are given up entirely to directions that should help you make a success of your gardening. Do not pass these last pages by; to you they are the most important in the book.

LUCK IN GARDENING

Do you have good luck in gardening? Some folks don't. People have told me about the "Splendid luck" some friend has in gardening; everything the friend plants grows. Personally they don't have much luck.

Jock McTavish and two English friends went out on a fishing trip, and it was agreed that the first man who caught a fish was to pay for their dinners. Jock was known to be the best fisherman thereabouts and his friends were joshing him about his having to pay for the three dinners.

An', d'y'e ken", said Jock, in speaking of it afterward "baith 'o them had a guid bite, an' w' is sae mean they wadna' pu' in". "Then you lost?" asked the listener. "Oh, no. I didna' pit ony bait on your hook."

Jock didn't have good luck.

WE ARE MAKING YOU A PRESENT

We are making you a present of some twenty pages in our new catalogue. We have added twenty pages this year, just to tell you how to have "good luck" in planting. Some of these pages will be given over to helpful talks on planting,—no selling talk; and throughout the catalogue we have used up a lot more space in giving you all the information about the various plants we think will be helpful. We have told, so far as we know them, the bad points of a plant as well as its good points. If you do not have "good luck" with the plants you buy from us it will be because you "didna' pit bait on your hook." I you think this is not a present of some value ask any printer what twenty additional pages of a catalogue like this costs.

THIS IS A BOOK OF "SHORT STORIES"

Make this your "short story" book. Pick it up whenever you have a few minutes to spare; read a paragraph, you will find something interesting on every page. You will find lots of "go to bed" stories in it, and it is not all "fiction". Of course, a catalogue writer is an optimist. Some say an optimist "is the man who thought the husband was the head of the house." But an optimist is sometimes right. You will be an optimist about gardening if you "pit some bait on your hook". I am going to tell you about the "bait" needed for good luck in gardening.

COMING DOWN TO FACTS

Coming down to facts, there are some things that you must know and do if you are to be successful in gardening, and I shall try and tell these as simply and as briefly as possible. Whether you are to have success (good luck) in your gardening, or failure (bad luck) depends upon yourself, so here goes for the essentials for "good luck".

FIVE ESSENTIALS

The five essentials for success in gardening are: Nourishing soil. Proper planting. Sun. Water. Cultivation. Two per cent of the plant's substance comes from the soil, the other ninety-eight from moisture and the air. A soil containing the proper food in sufficient quantity will provide the two per cent, sane watering, and a "place in the sun" will insure the remaining ninety-eight per cent. A favorable location will insure the light and warmth of the sun, and cultivating the soil will let in air.

"FIRST CATCH YOUR HARE"

This is an old adage. I was going to say, "first buy your plants", but I believe preparing for the reception of the plants is even more important. The ground should be ready when they arrive. Of course it is a good plan to study our GARDEN HANDBOOK carefully, and select and order the plants you want for spring; sometimes late ordering means disappointment certain plants are all sold. Place your order early, then—get busy. There is some work ahead of you before you will be ready for the new arrivals. "Luck" in gardening means work, enjoyable work however, if you love flowers. If you don't like this kind of work hire some one to do it; and see that it is done right. It is foolish to spend good money for plants, and then practically throw them away by not seeing that they have proper soil and planting

WHAT IS GOOD SOIL?

A good soil is one that contains plenty of plant food, and is of such texture that the plant roots can readily penetrate it and assimilate the food contained in it; and it should also be of such a character as to be fairly retentive of moisture. A soil that is almost pure clay contains many of the elements necessary to plant growth; but it cannot be successfully worked when wet, and when dry it will bake and harden so that neither moisture nor air can reach the roots. On the other hand, pure sand is too porous to sustain good growth; and it does not retain moisture. Where a sufficient amount of vegetable matter is mixed with either of these soils we have an ideal garden soil, one containing a large proportion of humus. Humus is the term applied to the average condition of most top soils. A good depth of humus is very necessary. Many lawns and gardens are built on earth that has been removed from the cellar excavation. It contains no humus, and is dead and lifeless; but may be converted into a good soil by the addition of lime and fertilizer. A sandy loam is the best soil. It consists of a combination of clay, sand, and decayed vegetable matter, leaf mould and manure.

HOW TO MAKE A GOOD SOIL

If you are not fortunate enough to possess the ideal garden soil, you can make a good soil. If your soil is clayey, it must be deeply dug to open it up and sand and manure added. Wood ashes are also good, also leaf mould, though both of these are almost out of the question here; sifted coal ashes are also frequently used. The coal ashes are simply to make the clay soil more porous. If your soil is sandy it requires something to bind it together, and where possible clay should be added; heavy sod dug in will help as will also strawy manure. Whenever you see dead leaves being gathered up bring them in and dig them in, or better, make a compost heap of them and allow them to rot, and then dig the leaf mould (this is what you will then have) into your flower beds. It is nothing short of a crime the way thousands of dollars worth of the best garden soil builder is burned up in Colorado, every fall. Try buying a load of "leaf mould" and you can readily figure where thousands of dollars are wasted every fall in this leaf-burning crime.

THE ACTUAL PREPARATION

First stake out the shrub and flower beds; then prepare for some real work. The beds should be dug to a depth of at least fifteen inches; the deeper it is trenched the better. If the garden is being made where there is a lawn, cut the sod off in chunks and throw to one side, dig out the next spadeful, this is your best soil, and should be put to one side and saved for the surface. Dig out yet another layer, the sod, together with two spades depth in digging should give you the necessary fifteen inches. Break up the sod, and place it face down in the bottom of the trench; this will rot and form ideal soil. Throw back some of the bottom soil that has been removed, cover with well rotted manure, cow manure, preferably—it must be old and thoroughly rotted—mix this in by spading. Then fill another spadeful of soil, cover with manure, and mix as before, and so on until the bed is filled up. Be sure and keep the best soil for the surface. Soak the beds with water, and let them settle well before planting. In a heavy soil it may be found necessary to dispose of some of the earth removed, or the beds may be too high; they should not stand

DO NOT MISS READING THIS PAGE

higher than the surrounding grass. If any soil is removed, be sure that it is the subsoil, never that taken from near the surface. A wheelbarrow load of manure to every two square yards is ample.

IDEAL CONDITIONS

Will you go a little further? There is yet one process necessary for "ideal conditions". Most soil requires lime. Lime is essential in building up and enriching soil. It supplies a kind of food that strengthens the plants, and it also releases other nutritive elements in the soil, lightens heavy soils and binds light ones, and in addition sweetens the soil. Either pulverized limestone or hydrated lime will do. Rake the lime into the top course, in the proportion of about ten pounds to every hundred square feet, on clay soil twice the amount can be used. Beds so prepared should last without remaking for five to six years. Remaking will be taken up in a later paragraph.

CULTIVATION

The soil must be cultivated to keep it open, so that water, air and plant food can penetrate it, and thus effect the chemical changes necessary to put the food in the soil in condition to be absorbed by the roots. Of course, all weeds should be kept out, as they absorb moisture, and also use up plant food. The ground should be stirred to a depth of about two inches amongst perennial plants; deep cultivation may disturb shallow rooted plants. For shrubs and trees a deeper cultivation is desirable. Go over the beds about once a week.

WINTER PROTECTION

Flower beds are benefitted by a winter protection of rotted manure, preferably that containing straw. It should be put on just after the ground freezes and if wet down it should freeze and hold well during the winter. This keeps the ground from continual thawing and freezing, which forms cracks in the ground, allowing air to get to the roots, and also heaves the plants up. Such plants as Foxglove, Anchusa, Canterbury Bells, and Wallflowers should have but a light protection of evergreen boughs, or such other protection as will not pack down on them causing them to rot. Winter protection keeps the plants from responding to changes in temperature and making too early a growth.

SHRUBS OR SHRUBBERY

The proper distance for spacing shrubs is greatly in dispute. One book will tell you to plant Bridal Wreaths six to ten feet apart; another will say allow two to four feet. It all depends upon what your idea is in planting shrubs. Are you growing them as "specimen shrubs" or as "shrubbery" for the mass effect? If you are growing as specimens—not many are used for that purpose these days, give plenty of room. For shrub borders, and for "foundation" plantings about a house I am strongly in favor of close planting. Note the picture showing the front of my own residence, on page 54. The shrubs on either side of the door are Regal Privet. If allowed room to develop any one of these shrubs would fill a space ten to twelve feet square. There are three of the shrubs on each side of the door, in a space of SIX FEET. The foliage is more dense than if but one shrub had been used; and they will not grow as large, thus making it possible to keep them within bounds. One of these shrubs planted alone would become much too large for that space, and would be out of proportion to the house. Close planting will more nearly resemble Nature.

WHAT A WELL KNOWN LANDSCAPE WRITER SAYS

Miss Grace Tabor, well known as a Landscape Architect, and also as a writer on this subject, says—I will quote a few lines direct from "Come Into The Garden". In planting shrubbery "the aim should always be to produce with it a mass—an impenetrable thicket of interlacing boughs. Regard the individuals only as components of a blossom-strewn, colorful thicket. For a distance between individuals two to three feet is ample, excepting along the edge of the border, or in the background where large shrubs are furnishing the high growth". To which I say amen.

TREES AND THEIR SPACING

Of course in the planting of a tree on the lawn for shade you will plant it where the shade will be of the most benefit; but do not crowd your lawn with trees. For parkings permanent trees should not stand closer than twenty-five to thirty-five feet, preferably not closer than thirty. If you must have quick results space at the proper distance, and then between each two plant a Carolina Poplar, or some other quick growing tree; and when the permanent trees begin to attain some size CUT OUT THE FILLERS. Do this before the trees begin to touch, or the "fillers" will retard the growth of the others and spoil their beauty. The Carolina is as good a tree as can be used for this purpose; and it is cheap.

PLANTING TREES

If your trees are to be planted in the parking, or some other spot that has not been thoroughly prepared dig LARGE holes for them, at least a foot larger than is necessary to contain the roots when straightened out to their natural positions. The small rootlets, which are the ones that do the feeding cannot force their way into a hard wall of earth; and will remain dormant, or stunted. They MUST have reasonably loose earth in which to grow. This, of course, applies equally well to shrubs and all other plants.

PRUNING BEFORE PLANTING

In the digging of nursery stock it is impossible to avoid damaging some of the roots. Where a root has been broken it should be cut off clean with a sharp knife just inside the break. Trees should have their limbs shortened to correspond with the loss of roots in digging; but never cut the main leader. Some of the smaller side limbs may be cut away altogether. Directions for the pruning of shrubs at planting is given at the head of the Shrub Department.

DEPTH OF PLANTING AND SETTING

Trees and shrubs should be set so that the crown is just a little below its previous position; the discoloration mark on the stem will show where this has been. Spread out the roots so that they will be in their natural positions, work the soil around them with the hands, while a helper holds the plant in position. When the roots are well covered shovel in some more earth; and then stamp it down. Then more earth and more stamping, until the hole is filled. After planting water thoroughly, use all the water the ground will soak up. A good idea is to pile a low encircling mound a foot or more out from the plant, forming a basin that will hold the water.

FEEDING PLANTS

Perennial plants, like all other plants, require food, and even a bed that has been properly prepared will not last indefinitely. If you wish to keep your garden right up to the mark work in some fertilizer each spring. A fork full of stable manure—well rotted—should be carefully worked in around each clump, or if bonemeal or other commercial fertilizer is used, work in at the rate of a handful to the clump. Re-make the bed every four or five years.

THE GUARANTEE ON PLANTS

Some people have a peculiar idea as to what they are entitled to in the matter of a guarantee on plants sold them by a nursery. If the plants do not grow they think the nurseryman should replace them—FREE OF CHARGE. Do you buy flour this way? Does the groceryman guarantee that you will make good pies and cakes out of the flour he sells you? If you buy a golf ball, does the dealer guarantee a good score. I am somewhat of a fishing "fan", but no dealer ever sold me flies with a guarantee that I would make a good catch with them. He seemed to think that was up to me. The nursery that sells you plants does not know whether or not you know anything about the planting of them, what kind of soil they go into, or what care they will have after they are planted. You may hold them two weeks after receiving them, so far as he knows, may not even plant them at all. HOW COULD HE GUARANTEE that they will grow? Nurseries of good standing, and those that expect to remain in business must be in this class, use their utmost endeavors to send you plants that are in good condition. They

are as much interested as you are in having them grow, but they cannot follow up each shipment to see if the plants have the right soil, proper planting and reasonable care after planting. Buy from reputable firms, they will send good stock; and if it is not received in good condition notify them AT ONCE. Usually they will replace with new stock

or refund the money paid. The door-to-door salesman will give you any kind of a guarantee you wish; but you will probably never see him again. I know of no responsible Nursery selling from a catalogue that will, or could, if they wished, do more than guarantee that the stock will reach you in good shape. The rest is up to you.

WHY WE USE BOTANICAL NAMES?

You Should Know This. Do Not Overlook It. It Is Important.

To make buying easy, and to insure customers getting what they think they are buying an American Committee of Horticultural Nomenclature has just published a book giving the new approved STANDARD SCIENTIFIC, and approved STANDARD COMMON name of every plant in American commerce. The names used in our new catalogue are taken from that book, and may be accepted as the correct names both scientific and common, of all the stock herein offered. To illustrate:—On page 2 you will find:

ACHILLEA—YARROW

A robust growing plant, suitable for growing amongst shrubs, but should—etc., (This is the description of Achillea, as a class).

THE PEARL. Large sprays, etc." (Description of Achillea, The Pearl.

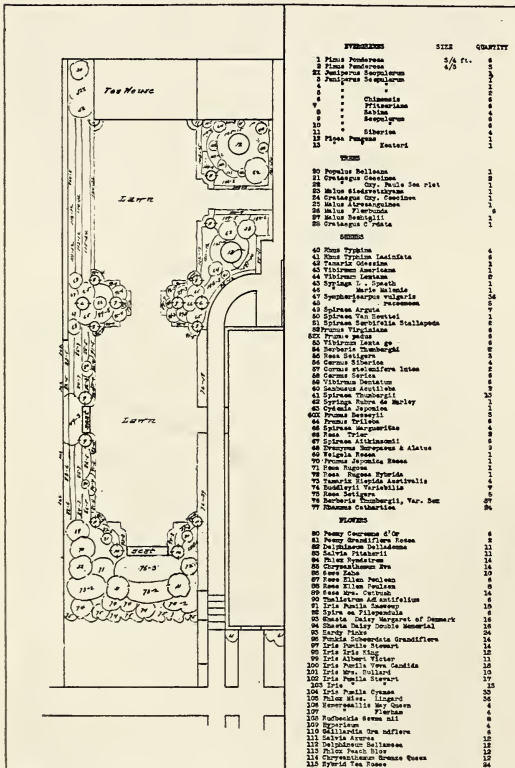
"PERRY'S WHITE. A choice variety, etc." Description of Achillea, Perry's White.)

"Achillea" is the Scientific, or botanical name of the group.

"Yarrow" is the common name of the group. "Achillea, The Pearl" is the name of one particular variety of Achillea. Your order would read: 6 Achillea, The Pearl, \$1.00.

COMMON NAMES ARE DECEPTIVE. If you buy by a "Common Name" you have no assurance that you will get what you expected. One plant may be known by a dozen different "Common Names", and the name you know it by may not mean anything to the person from whom you buy. On the other hand, the same "Common Name" may be applied to a dozen different plants. We rewrote practically the whole of our catalogue so that we might have the correct BOTANICAL NAME of each plant; and the CORRECT COMMON NAME. This was a big job; but it was done to insure your knowing exactly what you are buying. Correct names, and correct descriptions are given in our catalogue. You know what you are getting when you buy from us.

WHAT A GARDEN PLAN IS



Plan Of Garden Made For Dr. John M. Foster, Denver. A Picture Of The Garden Made From This Plan Is Shown On The Front Cover.

We give here a reproduction of a Garden Plan and on the Front Cover you will find a picture of the Garden made from this plan. You can have just as beautiful as Garden. But it must be planned.

A carefully thought out plan is the first essential in making a garden. A garden should be an outdoor living room. It should have a definite and intimate connection with the house; and, as a whole, it should constitute a beautiful picture. This is not possible without a plan. It is just as necessary to plan a garden as it is to plan a house.

A garden must have a framework, just as there must be a frame for the house. The forms that enter into the ground plan are more important than the character of the plants used in the planting. There must be a nice balance of parts. The various groups, or plantings must balance, so that one feature shall not stand out more strongly than another.

A plan is an economy in the making of a garden; as you know before beginning work on it just what you intend to do. All waste of stock and labor is eliminated; all unnecessary experiments avoided; and in addition there will not be the disappointments that come when a garden is made without a definite plan and things do not turn out as you expected.

The picture to the left shows what a plan is like. This was for a Formal Garden; (one drawn along geometrical lines) but it is just as important to plan an informal one. The plan is drawn to scale, the house is shown, together with any garden structures, all walks, fences, etc. Each tree, shrub, vine and plant is located on the plan, and numbered, and to the right is a list of the plants used, under the same numbers. These plants are all listed in our Garden Handbook under the same names, and with full descriptions, so that you know exactly what goes into our garden, and what it will cost.

PLAN YOUR GARDEN

If you wish to have a BEAUTIFUL GARDEN let us plan one for you. The cost is moderate, and you will save more than the cost of the plan in the waste avoided. Send us a few Kodak pictures of your house and lot, showing the various objects surrounding it and we will be glad to suggest the kind of plan you should have and its cost.

The plan may be carried out at one time, or developed over a series of years.



A Bungalow Planting from Our Booklet

SOME BEAUTIFUL COLORADO GARDENS

IT IS NOT A HOME UNLESS IT IS PLANTED

This picture suggests a cozy little home. Yours might be just as attractive.

The handsomest house is not a "Home" until it is planted, while the plainest kind of a house properly planted makes a most attractive, home-like picture.

A PLANTING IS AN INVESTMENT—NOT AN EXPENSE

Merely from the selling standpoint an artistic planting is worth much more than it costs. It will add many dollars to the value of your property. Most of us are governed by first impressions; and our first impression of a well-planted house is a very favorable one. If you are thinking of selling let us plan a shrub planting for you; it will make a better selling talk than you can possibly think of.

A PLANTED GARDEN

Our Booklet, *SOME BEAUTIFUL COLORADO GARDENS*, pictures many of the most artistic gardens in Colorado. A copy will be sent you free for the asking. If you are interested in a garden such as you will find pictured in it and live in Denver or Boulder, we shall be glad to call and talk the proposition over with you, and that without putting you under any obligation whatever unless you decide definitely to engage our services. If your home is in some other part of the state we shall be glad to write regarding arrangements. If you simply wish an ornamental planting as a setting for your house read about our new *SPECIAL SERVICE* on the reverse side of this sheet.

OUR PLANTINGS ARE ARTISTIC

That our plantings are artistic you will admit when you look over the gardens pictured in our booklet. If you have not received a copy send a postcard for it today. Beside picturing some of the most artistic gardens and shrub plantings in the state, the booklet gives the names and locations of many of these plantings, in various neighborhoods in Denver, and numerous other towns of the state. There is probably one in your neighborhood. A visit to one of these will convince you that we can give you the kind of planting you wish. Read about our new *SPECIAL SERVICE* on the reverse side of this sheet.

The Sutherland Nursery & Landscape Co., Boulder, Colo.

OUR NEW SERVICE

OUR NEW SERVICE is what the average small home owner has been looking for. You wish your home to look as attractive as possible, and yet do not wish to spend more than is really necessary to accomplish results.

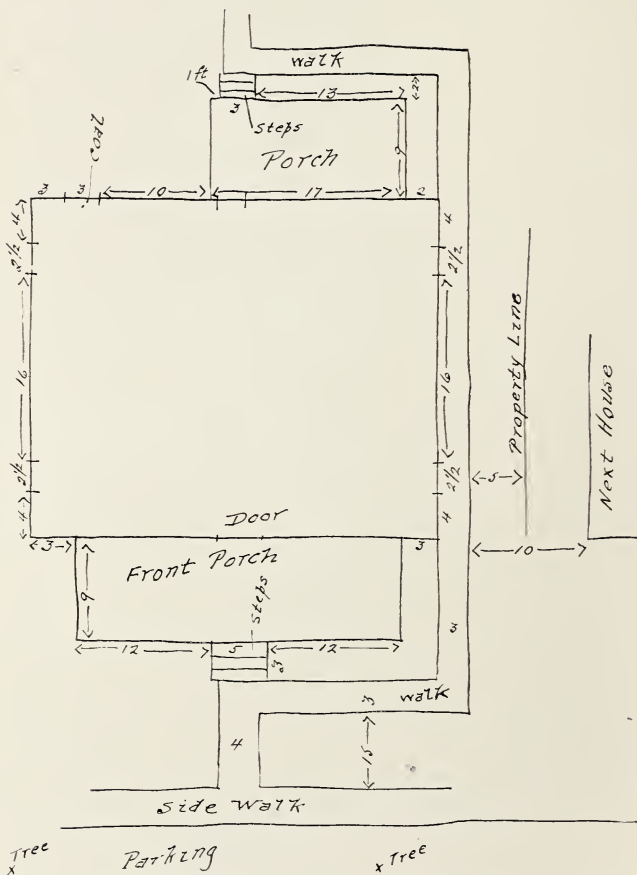
Our service is just this: We will make a plan for you, drawn to scale, showing where each shrub or tree should go, and all shown in such a simple way that the merest novice will have no trouble in following the plan. We charge you NOTHING for the plan. You simply pay for the stock at our regular catalogue prices. You will note that our prices are as low as any; our stock of the best. Stock for a small planting like the Bungalow will cost about \$15. If you do not care to do your own planting we will do it for you, as we keep a force of expert gardeners in Denver throughout the year.

Send us a sketch of your house, or of the part you wish planted. It need not be drawn to scale, simply give measurements as suggested by the outline sketch shown on this page. A kodak print will help us in getting artistic results. The figures shown on our sketch are "feet."

Upon receipt of your sketch we can give you the approximate cost of such a planting; and you will be under no obligation whatever if you decide that you do not wish to order. Of course when a definite order is finally placed we will expect a remittance with the order, the balance of the order to be paid for before the stock is shipped, unless other arrangements are made beforehand.

If you are not satisfied with our stock your money will be refunded. Would refer you to the Mercantile Bank & Trust Co., Boulder, or to any of our garden owners. SEND IN YOUR SKETCH WHILE THIS IS FRESH IN YOUR MIND. You may lay it aside until it is too late.

THE SUTHERLAND NURSERY & LANDSCAPE CO.
Boulder, Colorado



Some of the Gardens Where You May See Our Stock

DENVER

Mr. H. L. Aldrich
 Mr. Henry M. Blackmer
 Mr. Myron K. Blackmer
 Mr. Daniel C. Bromfield
 Mr. Geo. J. Charpiot
 Mrs. Cora Costello
 Mr. Philip P. Friederich
 Mrs. Robert Grant Dill
 Dr. John M. Foster
 Mr. James B. Grant
 Mr. R. R. Hall
 Mr. Lafayette Hughes
 Mr. E. O. Kistler
 Mr. Howard E. Lorton
 Mr. Frank D. McCauley
 Mr. G. L. McCord
 Mrs. Annie D. Morris
 Mr. Lake Moore
 Mrs. Arthur Miller
 Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps (mountain home)
 Mr. John D. Rae
 Mr. A. Reinhardt
 Mr. W. P. Robinson
 Judge Platt Rogers
 Mr. Joe A. Shoemaker
 Mr. Amos C. Sudler
 Judge J. Foster Symes
 Tilden Health School
 Mr. Robert Van Schaack
 Montclair District Boulevards

BOULDER

Mr. Isaac T. Earl
 Mr. John McKenna
 Sacred Heart School

EATON

Mr. Bruce G. Eaton

GREELEY

Mrs. Frank I. Ewing
 Mr. Joseph C. Ewing
 Mr. C. H. Wolf
 Mr. Henry Wagner

COLORADO SPRINGS

Mr. D. S. Ackley
 Mr. Harold Dodge
 Mr. J. A. Carruthers
 Mrs. W. B. Chew
 Mr. C. C. Hamlin
 Mr. Clarence Carpenter
 Mr. Wm. H. Hite
 Mr. R. I. Love
 Mr. Arthur Sharp
 Mr. Oliver H. Shoup
 Mr. Wm. M. Vance
 Mr. Ira D. Waterman
 School for Deaf and Blind
 North Park
 North Side Junior High School

MONTROSE

Mr. Chas. J. Moynihan

LONGMONT

Roosevelt Park
 Collier Park
 Thompson Park

PUEBLO

Colorado State Hospital

A NEW GARDEN BOOKLET

Have you seen our Garden Booklet, "A CONFIDENTIAL TALK ABOUT YOUR GARDEN"? It tells about the planning of a garden, and shows pictures of many of the Gardens we have planned and planted. The Editor of *BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS* says of it: "It is the most outstanding Booklet of its kind in America."

No expense has been spared in getting up this booklet in an endeavor to make it interesting and of real value to gardeners; and while it is not for free distribution generally, we *WILL* send it free to any amateur gardener who is interested in planning his garden.

It's Not A Home Unless It's Planted



Showing An Artistic Planting of Shrubs. One of our Denver Plantings



HOME OF W. G. SUTHERLAND, BOULDER, COLO.

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SUTHERLAND FALL BULBS

See our Fall Bulb Catalogue before buying your Tulips, Narcissus, etc. We have been importing our bulbs direct for many years, and offer a large and choice assortment, of the BEST BULBS, and at prices that will equal any. We deliver free.

Have You Friends Who Are Interested In Flowers?

If you have friends who would like a copy of our catalogue, we would appreciate your sending us their names. Should they order we will show appreciation by adding some extras to your order.

Cut Flowers for Memorial Day

If you want cut flowers for Memorial Day, write us. We have them.